d. c. gazette WHO NEEDS I Mchael Dawd Brown

d.c. gazette

VOL. III Nr. 16

MAY 9, 1973

DAVID PARIS

Metro pollution

FOR two years the Washington Ecology Center has been trying to force the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and the Federal Department of Transportation to draw up an enviornmental impact statement on the subway project as required by law.

WMATA and DOT took the position, over this period of time, that they did not have to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act. The WMATA position was expressed in an August 1972 letter from its general counsel:

Although it is clear that NEPA is technically not applicable to the Metro project, our Board of Directors in November 1971, adopted a policy of full compliance with the spirit of the law. Accordingly an environmental impact analysis was put under contract with an independent firm of environmental specialists. This study is scheduled for completion within the next months and will be submitted to the CEQ... Meanwhile The Council on Environmental Quality, the agency in charge of NEPA Environmental Impact Statements wrote to DOT two months earlier:

We would like to see the overall draft environmental impact statement on the Metro system prepared to be put into circulation at the time of the next request for federal funding, due in late January of 1973...

The Council is led to the conclusion that the most appropriate Federal agency to prepare the impact statements required in connection with Metro is the Department of Transportation.

Clearly WMATA knew of this CEQ-DOT correspondence. Yet WMATA attempted to fool the public, claiming that NEPA didn't apply. In a letter dated this April 5, Stanley Anderson in his capacity as chairman of the WMATA Board wrote:

While Authority Actions are not subject to compliance with the National Enviornmental Policy Act, it is our intention to comply with the spirit of that Act. We have had a system-wide study performed by a consultant engineering firm and on February 27, 1973, a draft of that statement was circulated to all interested parties. . "

While WMATA continued to maintain that the report was not issued in compliance with NEPA but only in keeping with the law's spirit, DOT was quietly circulating the statement as officially in compliance with NEPA. It was not until mid-April that the Ecology Center learned from the CEQ that DOT and WMATA were indeed complying with NEPA.

WMATA and DOT had hoped to avoid citizen review through this duplicity. Citizens have the right to comment on a draft environmental impact statement prior to the final writing, and in the final report the comments of citizens must be directly answered. In addition, a NEPA statement is subject to court review on both procedural and substantial grounds.Despite Anderson's assertion, the statement was not even issued to "interested parties." Plaintiffs in a lawsuit suing WMATA and DOT for failure to comply with NEPA did not receive copies. Neither did the Ecology Center, despite its history of involvement in this subject. The Central Atlantic Environment Center after some confrontation finally secured a copy, although it was told plainly that neither DOT nor WMATA were complying with NEPA.

Pointing out this misrepresentation, the Ecology Center forced DOT to grant a 15 day extension to the 30-day comment period. This, however, is not enough. The purpose of NEPA is to provide a means of injecting environmental considerations into decisions. Until now decisions have been made without NEPA statements. Destructive plans are being drawn up by the subway authority every week — witness the newly unveiled uprooting of 78 families in Cardozo. In the report, the entire question of

(Please turn to page 7)

(David Paris is on the staff of the Washington Ecology Center.)

CARL BERGMAN

Who needs zoning?

CONCERNED over the recent excesses of developers Wolf Von Eckardt the Post's planning critic has advocated a new system of zoning for the city. His cure, however, may be worse than the disease.

Under the existing system a parcel of land may be zoned to permit far more development than is presently on it. This is often referred to as the maximum zoning envelope. In a case such as the McGill Building, the permissable zoning was so much more lucrative than the present use that a developer was literally throwing money away not to tear down the building and construct to the maximum.

There is then a gap between what is there and what could be there.

The plan that Von Eckardt and the Post want would permit the city to turn this into negotiable development rights and to become a dealer in these excess rights. Either the city would trade the rights of one property for another or it would buy them outright. Money paid to owners for their rights would have to be used to preserve existing buildings. It's cheaper, so the case goes than buying the buildings outright.

The current zoning system is nothing more than an educated guess about how things in the city should be developed. There is nothing particularly sacrosanct about zonings. There is no real basis for the current plan's allowance of development beyond what is already there. If the city were built to its maximum zonings under the existing regulations there is no guarantee that the city would be a better place or that the city government would be better off financially.

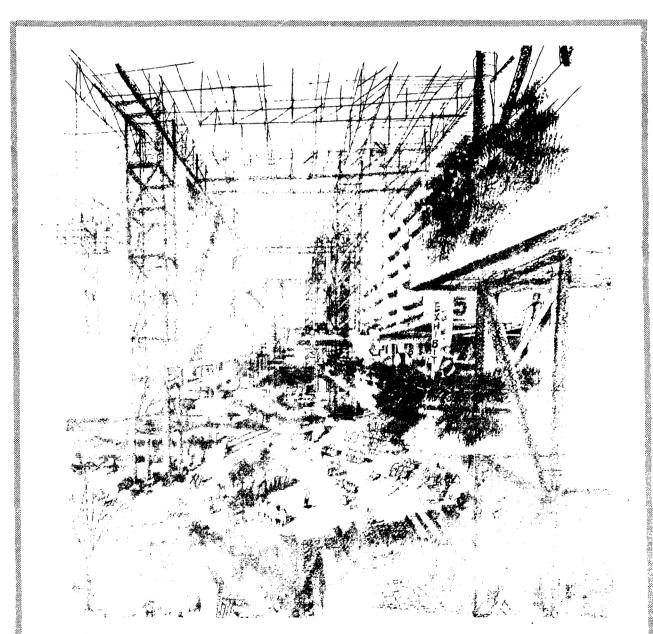
For the city to go out and buy back rights that it has created out of thin air doesn't really make any sense at all. What would bar a developer from getting improved zoning in five or ten different places scattered all over town and then using them all in one place, say Wisconsin and Western?

The whole scheme forgets that this is a real city. What ends up being approved is something that each of us will have to live with for the next 30 or 40 years.

The development rights theory is based on the dubious presumption that zoning is a matter of right: Life, Liberty, the Pursuit of a C-4-B District. Nonsense. It may be arguable that the arbitrary downzoning of one particular property is an unjust act, but the city which created the value in the first place should also have the right to take it away.

A more realistic system, however, would maintain the city as it is. That is, the city should chuck out its zoning plan altogether.

(Please turn to page 9)



THE MESS ABOVE is a rendering of the proposed galleria for 12th & G NW, part of Ashley Myer Smith Inc.'s demi-million dollar consultant report on "Streets for People,"that's meant to tell how to revitalize downtown. The report is perhaps the most expensive mixture of the obvious and the irrelevant yet compiled in the never-ending search for a way out of the downtown planning disaster of the past few decades. Most of the good suggestions in the report — such as outdoor vending facilities and emphasis on the pedestrian - could have been obtained for nothing by asking around locally (or even reading the Gazette). But that would not have rationalized the cost of the report. So we have such ideas as the erector-set galleria shown above and a plan to desecrate the front of the National Portrait Gallery with an asymetrical pair of steps. No one seems quite sure how to clean the glass that will cover the galleria nor how to keep it from trapping the heat on hot summer days. And no one has explained why we need to cover the front of downtown buildings with second floor walkways and Nixonian Baroque geegaws, including a Tysons Corner-style aviary. The second-floor wallways might be desirable when first-floor downtown gets filled up; but when that happens we won't need to pay consultants to tell us how to save downtown. It will have taken care

CITY AFFAIRS

THE CITY Council will hold a hearing on Thurs. May 10 beginning at 10 am on discrimination in housing and employment by reason of sex, educational status and sexual preference. The Council is thinking of adding a prohibition against such discrimination to local regulations. To testify call Ms. Gwen Lee,

A DAY-LONG forum on local education issues is being sponsored by the Capitol Hill Citizens for Better Education on Sat. May 12 from 9 to 430. Speakers will include Anita Allen, Marion Barry, and High Scott. There will be panel discussions, workshops and question periods. Lunch will be served. The forum will take place at the Church of the Reformation, 212 E. Capitol St.

ORGANIZATIONS, individuals and businesses that would like to participate in this year's DC Beautification Awards Program must make an application by May 21. All you need to do is list name, address, phone and category (public commercial, neighborhood or student) and mail to Office of Community Beautification, DC Department of Environmental Services, 415 12th NW (#224), DC 20004.

All entrants must prepare a Project Information Packet consisting of a "be-fore and after" photo. Packets for school projects must be received by June 1; all others must be received by Sept. 7.

THE new Henry R. Luce Hall of News Reporting has opened in the Smith-sonian's Museum of History and Techno-logy. Exhibits include oldtime news wagon, tickertapes (visitors can take copy with them), cartoon display, historic news photos, early radio broadcast and television shows, historic items. There is also a newsreel theater which, when completed, will show newsreels

THE sharpest, funniest and most consistently good comic strip these days is Doonesbury; it appears in the Wash-

GOOD THINGS



BILLY MORROW JACKSON AT THE JANE HASLEM GALLERY, 2121 PST. NW.

WASHINGTON has a dearth of good neighborhood newspapers. The best of the lot is the Columbian, serving the Adams-Morgan neighborhood. Like many publications these days, the Columbian is just barely surviving. You can help with a contribution or a subscription. Send to the Columbian, 1750 Columbia Rd. NW. DC 20009.

THE Metropolitan Washington Coalition for Clean Air has initiated a tel-

ephone number which you can call daily to get the air pollution level in the city, plus a pollution forecast. Call 296-7664 (That's 296-SMOG). The service is an experiment and will need contributions to keep operating. Send to MWCCA, 1714 Mass. Ave. NW, DC 20036.

THE COALITION on Optimum Growth has published a useful, simple and informative pamphlet called "What Happens When Developers Plan a City. For

a copy, write Co-Opt, 1714 Mass. Ave. NW, DC 20036.

THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of graphics by DC high school students is now on display through June 11 at the National Collection of Fine Arts. Some 80 examples of students' work are being

IF YOU ARE A HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE student interested in archeology you can attend a field school and dig in the Shenandoah Valley this summer, sponsored by Catholic University. Excavations so far have recovered artifacts as old as 12,000-16,000 years ago. It's a 40-hr. week plus labs and lectures in the evenings. For info call the CU Department of Anthropology: 635-5080.

THE NATION

THE Pentagon Papers Defense Committee is deeply in debt. Contributions can be sent to the Defense Committee at 125 West 4th St., Room 618, Los Angeles, CA 90013.

BOYCOTTS: Shell workers are on strike over safety issues; Farah slacks are being boycotted because of a strike by largely chicano workers there and knit underwear at Sears and Montgomery Wards, J.C. Penny and Grants come from Oneita mills where 85% of the workers are women and earn an average of \$49.50 a week take home pay. They're on strike.

Grapes are being boycotted again because of the efforts of the growers and the Teamsters Union to bust the United Farm Workers.

RECREATION

THE Stanton Park Statehood Club is sponsoring a roller skating contest on May 12 at 1 pm on E Street NE between 2nd and 3rd. There will be prizes for speed, skill and relay races. Info: 547-5477.

THE Potomac Area Council of American Youth Hostels is sponsoring a summer program of cycling, hiking and canoeing trips for junior and senior high students. The trips run from one to five weeks in length. There will also be a 30 day tour of Europe. For information contact the Council at 1501 16th NW, DC 20036 (462-5780).

ART

CAROLYN HOPEWELL: Thru May 26 at Emerson Gallery, 1437 Emerson Ave.,

SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON PRINTMAKERS: Thru May 17 at Arts Club, 2017 Eye NW. GROUP SHOW: National Society of Arts & Letters competition for drawings at Dupont Art Gallery, 1332 Conn. Ave. NW CONTEMPORARY MAKONDE SCULPTURE: Gallery of African Art, 1621 21st NW

through July.
ERIC RUDD/BILL CHRISTENBERRY: Jefferson Place Gallery, 2000 P NW. JAPANESE UKIYOE PAINTINGS: Freer

Gallery, 1100 Jefferson Dr. SW. ART OF THE FAR NORTH: National Gal-

lery of Art thru May 15.

GUIDE TO THE SCULPTURE OF DC: Octagon House, 18th & NY Ave. NW, thru June

JERRY LEE LEWIS: Merriweather Post Pavilion, Columbia, May 28. (953-2424) NEW YORK CITY OPERA: Kennedy Center thru May 13. (254-3770) STORY THEATRE: Kennedy Center thru

May 19 (254-3670)

CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY OF LINCOLN CENTER: Kennedy Center, May 19 (254-

BACH FESTIVAL: Thru May 17 at Kennedy Center. (254-3776) PABLO CASALS: Kennedy Center, May 21

Tickets at box office. MAXINE SULLIVAN at Blues Alley thru May 12. (337-4141)
CHICAGO at Baltimore Civic Center,

June 2. Tickets at Ticketron.

ELLA FIZGERALD: May 19 at Constitution Hall. (338-5992)
KRIS KRISTOFFERSON/RITA COOLIDGE:

Kennedy Center, May 18. (338-5992)

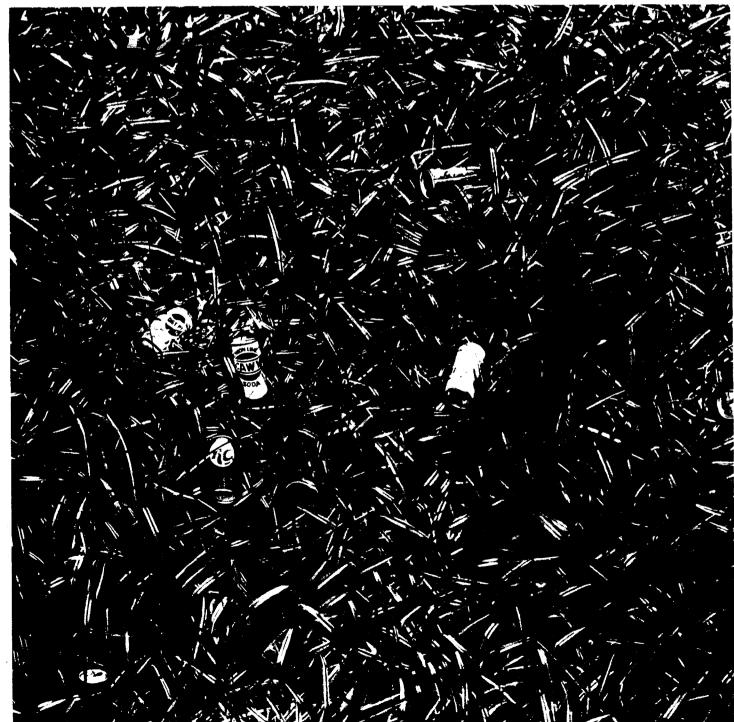
MOVIES

HITCHCOCK FESTIVAL: American Film Institute Sundays through June 24. (785-4600)

LAST TANGO IN PARIS: Avalon 1. Reserved seats.(WO 6-2600.)

BLACK ORPHEUS at Circle May 11-13 SATYICON and LA STRADA at Circle May 14-16. (337-4470)

(Please turn to page 18)



PAINTINGS BY MICHAEL ECONOMOS AT THE JACOBS LADDER GALLERY, 5480 WISCONSIN NW, THRU MAY 16

ROBERT HEARN

Free enterprise on the streets of Georgetown

(ROBERT Hearn is spokesman for the ad hoc Committee of Georgetown Vendors. The above is from his recent City Council testimony.)

I HAVE worked in Georgetown for the past four years as a vendor. During that time I have not been unaware that there is a small group of businessmen and store owners who are against street vendors. I use the words "small group" because in Georgetown proper there are 292 businesses fronting on Wisconsin Avenue and M Street and it has only been a small percentage of this number who have had any complaint with vendors. It has been my experience that most businessmen and store owners have been sympathetic and in some cases even helpful.

Concerning those that do wish to exclude vendors from Georgetown there are undertones to their complaints. Those undertones being that the exclusion of vendors from Georgetown is another way to keep blacks and lower economic classes from that area; and that vendors interfere with their monopolizing of prices and

their limiting of consumer buying.

There is a foundation to these points.

Many of us are from the lower classes and a large number are black. Street vending collected in one spot can be compared to those romantic bazaars of distant lands, yet I'm sure that no bazaar stalls were manned by princes, princesses or nobles. Are we to be excluded from practicing business in this area because of our economic or ethnic background? Are we to be forced to the welfare rolls because of these reasons?

None of us wants that. As far as regulating prices by selling lower, that, in rare instan-

ces is true. But, why should a store merchant be allowed to sell to an unsuspecting tourist a piece of junk jewelry at five or ten times its value because that is what: the market will bear? That certainly is not helping to curb inflation. Yet, still with this being so, business in Georgetown has steadily gone up. We feel that we have helped to produce that, and that everyone has profited by our being there. America has grown on a competitive system of pricing and this area is no exception.

We are not saying that the businessmen and store owners of Georgetown do not have some valid complaints but that some of them have used these complaints for other ends.

Their main tool for achieving these ends has been the use of the police force for harassment. I will cite from my own experience how this method has been used:

o August, 1969. Arrested for the charge of failing to move when told to do so by a police sergeant (whom I saw and spoke to for the first time at the police station after arrest). One paddy wagon and two squad cars each containing two men were sent to get me. My fine was, I believe, thirty dollars.

o June, 1971. Harassed by two undercover policement for two hours by being told that I would be arrested if I stopped moving. (Their cover was exposed by witnessing pedestrians and two newspaper reporters who took pictures of them.) They told me they were put up to this harassment by the same sergeant who issued the complaint in 1969. They were finally commanded to stop after two Georgetown businessmen, owners of Britches of Georgetown and four other local

stores went to the police station and complained to the officer in charge.

o September, 1971. A police lieutenant for three consecutive nights parked his car near me and told me that I would be arrested if I stopped moving for any reason other than to make a sale. On each of the nights he stayed with me for over an hour until I was forced to leave. He told me that he would be there every night as long as I continued to come back. I was forced to quit vending for the rest of that year.

We all understand that the propertied businessmen generally have a greater financial interest in their businesses; but, for our means our investments have been great also. Under the American free enterprise system we have a right to work and conduct our businesses. President Nixon has asked that all Americans shoulder their share of the work load. We are trying to do just that.

Street vendors have had a proven economic benefit to communities as witnessed by Berkeley California and New York City where they are protected by law rather than harassed by it. By their color, charm, and variant of items offered they attract tourists and lo exople alike. I, myself am hired to work at conventions and trade shows because I attract crowds. Georgetown tourism and pedestrian traffic has grown with each of the four years I have been there. Also the number of vendors has grown each year. Could it be that the greater crowds are drawn by the greater number of vendors and street displays and not by the steadily increasing

(Please turn to page 7)

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"A good newspaper should comfort the afflicted and afflict the comfortable."

- Anonymous

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For further information call Damien Howell, (703) 836-1979.

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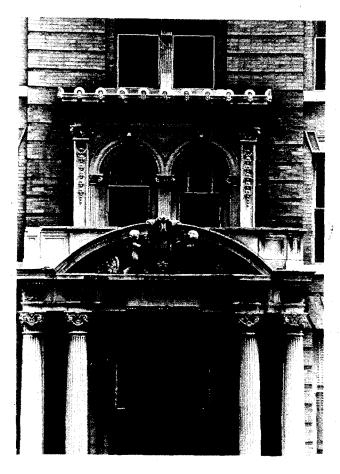
PAT HERREWIG

LOGAN & THOMAS CIRCLES

LOGAN CIRCLE

Though L'Enfant has designated a circle, square or triangle for the intersection of 13th, P, Vermont and Rhode Island NW, the area was just a field until after the Civil War. In the early 1870's, as a horse car line was extended north on 14th Street, the wealthy and fashionable rapidly built up Iowa Circle (which became Logan Circle in 1930). By the late 1880's they had already moved on to other neighborhoods.

An equestrian statue of John A. Logan, a Civil War general and representative to the House and Senate, stands in the circle. It was created by Franklin Simmons, cast in Italy and unveiled in 1900.



Stroll around the Circle and down Vermont Avenue. Each house is unique. Each displays the flamboyant Victorian architecture of the era: balconies, mansards, turrets, bay windows, gingerbread trim, carriage houses, and the original wrought iron railings and fences. Inside are marble fireplaces, rich woodwork, chandeliers and high ceilings with plaster scrollwork.

Logan Circle has been the site of everything from a hanging (in 1862, an Army private was hanged for shooting his sergeant) to bicycle races by the Arlington Wheelmen to summer band concerts. The home at the corner of 13th and Logan was once a sanitarium. And at #11 Logan Circle, the Reve. C.M. "Sweet Daddy" Grace painted the pillars red, white and blue, and placed angels at the door to herald his coming and going. The D.C. Public Schools' Literary Arts Program is housed at 1310 Vermont Avenue. In this old rowhouse, students take innovative approaches to visual and literary arts.

THOMAS CIRCLE

Two blocks away is a totally different kind of circle, rimmed by newer and newer buildings. With the unveiling of the statue of Major General George Henry Thomas in 1897 came a demonstration of the area's first electric lights. Weighing almost 200 tons, this bronze statue on a granite base was the work of John Quincy Adams Ward; it was erected by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland to honor Thomas, the "Rock of Chickamauga."

The Massachusetts Avenue underpass, begun in 1938, was Washington's first underpass. Its construction, intended to ease traffic, created a furor among citizens. Its opening, to the wonderment of sightseers and regular rush hour traffic, created D.C.'s worst traffice jam. The circle became an oval with islands and Massachusetts Avenue was widened. Gen. Thomas was moved aside for the work, and the trees were removed and replaced six months later. These unusual trees, Camperdown elms, are actually "synthetic," made by grafting a laterally-growing crown onto an old elm root which also grows sideways.

In 1962, the International Inn (alias Americana, Sonesta, Ramada Inn) was built on the site of the old German Embassy. An old



MONARCH NOVELTY CO. (Photo by Pat Herrewig)

apartment was soon replaced by a new office building; a highrise is now under construction.

CHURCHES

LUTHER PLACE MEMORIAL CHURCH: 1226 Vermont Ave. NW, 667-1377. In 1873, this church was organized as a peace memorial to the Civil War and a year later the main building was completed. In 1884 the Luther Statue Assn. erected the bronze statue of Luther. A copy of the one in Worms, Germany, this was the first statue in Washington to honor a religious person. The church was partially destroyed by fire in 1904 and rebuilt the next year.

Luther Place houses the Iguana Coffee House. Open Friday and Saturday nights at 8:30, the Iguana provides refreshments and entertainment (poetry, films, music). The church also runs a weekend youth hostel for Lutheran groups visiting D.C. and works with community organizations such as the Kingman Boys' Club and ProJeCt, an interfaith group. In its rowhouses on N Street, Between 14th and Vermont, Luther Place hosts the food and clothing distribution center for Lutheran Social Services,

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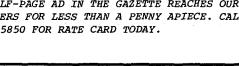
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and the Zachaeus Community which is planning a medical referral clinic and a center for the homeless.

MT. OLIVET LUTHERAN CHURCH: 1308 Vermont Ave. NW, 667-5357. In 1953, Mt. Olivet moved to this 19th century red brick church which it had purchased from the National City Christian Church. Before that time, the congregation worshipped in a rowhouse at 1325 Vermont Ave. Mt. Olivet is one of only two predominantly black Lutheran churches in D.C.

NATIONAL CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH: 14th St. NW and Thomas Circle, 232-0323. Before moving to its present location, the congregation worshipped at 1308 Vermont Ave., now the home of Mt. Olivet The stone sanctuary, completed in 1930, is in the "American classic" style. Inside is the pew used by President Garfield at the church's former site.

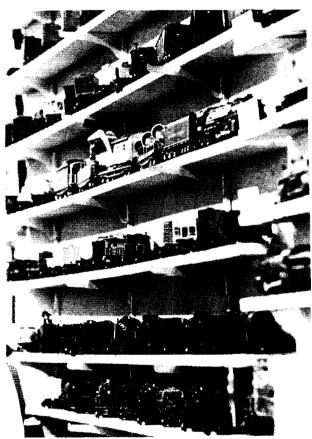
SHOPS

DOWNTOWN LOCK & ELECTRIC CO: 1314 14th St.NW, 265-5990. Mon-Sat 8:30-5:30. This intriguing shop is filled with model trains from as far back as 1935, and new and used equipment and supplies. They buy, sell and repair old and new trains. As a sideline, the owner is a lock-smith.

MONARCH NOVELTY CO.: 1331 14th St.NW, 462-5533. Mon-Fri 10-7, Sat 10-4. Here you'll find a wide assortment of supplies, favors and toys for partics and bazaars, as well as campaign buttons and large stuffed animals.

TRADER VINCE: 1317 14th St.NW, 232-4115. Call ahead if you're interested in looking at restaurant equipment, antiques, books and records.

TUDOR'S COLLEGE SHOP:1326 14th St.NW, 667-1212. Mon-Fri 9-5. This shop sells and rents caps and gowns for schools, choirs and judges.



DOWNTOWN LOCK & ELECTRIC. P. Herrewig photo

RESTAURANTS

BEEF 'N' BIRD: Mass. Ave and Thomas Circle (Ramada Inn), 783-4600. Mon-Fri noon-3, 6-10:15.

BONAT CAFE AND RESTAURANT: 1022 Vermont Ave. NW, 737-3373. Mon-Fri 11-11. Sat 5-11. Italian-American food.

CHEZ CAMILLE; 1403 L St. NW, 393-3330. Mon-Sat noon-2:30, 6-10:30. French cuisine.

THE EMPRESS: 1018 Vermont Ave.NW, 737-2324. 11:30-3, 5-11 everyday. Mandarin Chinese cuisine.

MADISON HOTEL: 15th and M NW, 785-1000. Montpelier Restaurant and Lounge, noon-2:30, 6-midnite; continental cuisine. La Provence coffee house, 7 a.m.-9:30 p.m. The Retreat.

SHOLL'S NEW CAFETERIA: 1433 K St.NW, 787-4133. Mon-Sat 7-10:30, 11-2:30, 4-8.

If you don't mind revealing your favorite places in the city to eat, shop, browse or look at, send them in for use in a future column to DC Gazette, 109 8th Street, NE, DC 20002.

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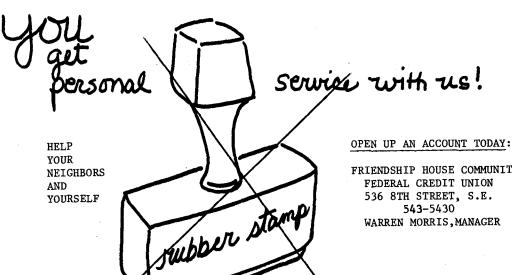
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LETTERS

READ NO EVIL

PLEASE cancel the subscription of the DC Gazette which is sent to my office. Thank you. ROMANO L. MAZZOLI Member of Congress

(Rep. Mazzoli is a Democratic member of the House District Committee)

STOP START

HELP the START Brothers - five federal prisoners in their third month of striking and noncooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Prisons' controversial START program, a behavior modification program which in reality is none other than a mind control unit designed to further oppress minority groups and politically aware prisoners. The START Brothers have stood strong despite official retaliation for their strike including physical beatings, shackling, halfration of food, drug assaults, daily harrassment etc. The START Brothers aims are to stop START program or get it made voluntary. At present there are 14 men in START - five are black, 2 chicano, 2 indian and five white. Of those 5 whites, two are gay. It is clear who is to suffer by this program. The START Brothers need your help. If you wish to help, please do as many of the following as you can:

1. Write letters to the director of the US Bureau of Prisons (Norman A. Carlson, U.S. Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, DC 20537) and ask him to make the START program

2. Write letters to Congressmen Bernie Sisk, Ronald Dellums and Charles Rangel (House of Representatives, DC 20515) asking them to intercede in behalf of the prisoners and request we be taken out of START program and that it be stopped or made voluntary.

3. Write to U.S. Magistrate, U.S. District Court, Western District Missouri, Springfield, Mo. 65801 and request him to rule in behalf of the prisoners challenging the coerced START

EDWARD SANCHEZ # 18827-175 PO BOX 4000 SPRINGFIELD, MO.

NO `HARDER'

ONE of the most charming and unusual "native"films I have ever seen has just ended a 3-month run at the Janus Theatres, without benefit of a review in your fine and sensitive newspaper. "The Harder They Come" was a natural for you, and I am disappointed. It would have been nice to have seen it reviewed on the same page on which your rave review of the soundtrack album appeared.

Any explanation? Just curious. JUDITH U. GIFFEN

(Guess we goofed. - Ed.)

BOOKS BY GAZETTE WRITERS

VAL LEWTON: THE REALITY OF TERROR. viking Press, 1975. \$0.95 naroback, paperback. Available at Discount Books, Brentano's and the Nickelodeon.

JAMES RIDGEWAY

THE LAST PLAY: THE STRUGGLE TO MON-POLIZE THE WORLD'S ENERGY RESOURCES. Dutton 1973. \$10.

CHUCK STONE

TELL IT LIKE IT IS. Trident 1968 BLACK POLITICAL POWER IN AMERICA. Bobbs-Merrill 1968 hardback; Dell 1969

KING STRUT. Bobbs-Merrill 1970.

PAUL KRASSNER

HOW A SATIRICAL EDITOR BECAME A YIPPIE CONSPIRATOR IN TEN EASY YEARS. \$7 from Main PO Box 4027, San Francisco, CA 94101 THE REALIST. Published monthly. \$3 a year from Main PO Box 4027, San Francisco, CA 94101.

THE McDOWELL PAPERS

The Cadillac tire affair

I HAVE a friend who drives a Cadillac. When my friend, call him Cromwell, went down to the dealer to pick up the car he had ordered, he found that he had been charged \$41 for five whitewall tires as optional equipment. Cromwell noted that this represented \$8.20 per tire more than the price of the blackwall tires that are listed as standard equipment. (But who would buy a Cadillac with black tires, right?)

Crowell discussed the price differential with the dealer and satisfied himself that the standard blackwalls and the optional whitewalls were tires of identical quality. He also ascertained that the price differential in a tire store was about \$5 per tire.

So why, Cromwell asked the dealer, was the differential \$8.20 on tires delivered with the car from the factory?

The dealer considered this problem and replied, in effect, that the differential was \$8.20 because the sticker said it was.

In all this the dealer was polite if obviously a little mysitified that a customer paying almost \$8,000 for a car would worry about an extra \$51 for five whitewall tires. Cromwell, for his part, paid the bill. He is skeptical about life, but not a troublemaker.

When Cromwell got his car home, he wrote a friendly letter to General Motors asking the simple question: "Why do five whitewall tires (optional) on a new Cadillac cost the buyer \$41, or \$8.20 per tire vs. the normal price differntial of \$5?

A reply was received from K. H. Bennett, Customer Services, Cadillac Motor Car Division, Detroit. Cromwell sent it to me with the idea that my experience in covering the befuddlements of government might have prepared me to understand and interpret the letter from Detroit. He was wrong.

Cromwell and I realize that there are several more important problems in the world than the price of whitewall tires for Cadillacs. But we think the letter from Detroit will be fascinating for students of economics, logic, and expository corporate prose. The text follows:

"This will acknowledge your letter with reference to the suggested price of whitewall tires over blackwall.

"As you may imagine, the subject of pricing a product as complex as a modern automobile is much too involved to completely clarify in a letter. We are, however, anxious to satisfy you to the greatest extent possible and will attempt to answer your question briefly. First, as you know, the elements of a selling price are cost on the one hand, and the pressure of competition on the other hand, which tends to force the dealer to make his price as low as possible." So much for the simple basis of economics.

"In pricing various options on an automobile, consideration must be given not only to the selling price of the items selected by the purchaser, but also the price of the item which is deleted when the substitution is made. The suggested selling price is then the difference between the two items.

"As in any competitive industry, the actual cost figures are not revealed, but you can appreciate that the relative cost of blackwall tires to us would have an effect on the price we would suggest for whitewalls or a substitute at the factory. As you know, the sticker price is always a price for factory equipment, and if an automobile is shipped from the factory with the blackwall tires and the whitewalls are substituted later, it is conceivable that

some advantage might occur somewhere along the line.

"Again, the suggested price of a complete car or of any item of optional equipment is not mandatory on the dealer, and is subject to negotiation between the dealer and the purchaser. I am not at all confident that I have succeeded in explaining the situation, but the pricing structure by its nature is complex, and I sincerely hope that you were convinced that we are not trying to be evasive.

"We appreciate this opportunity to review this matter with you. Very truly yours, K. H. Bennett, Customer Services."

Having read the letter 26 times before dozing off and then waking up in the middle of the night and having to read it a 27th time to go back to sleep, I have arrived at three possible meanings of the letter.

One, so few blackwall tires are ordered by Cadillac customers that they actually cost General Motors more than whitewalls, but General Motors makes up the loss on blackwalls in the price of whitewalls.

Two, Cromwell is being told subtly to insist that the dealer substitute blackwalls for the whitewalls and pay Cromwell \$51, leaving it to Cromwell to decide whether this economic accrual makes him feel smug enough to offset his chagrin at having a Cadillac with mundane tires.

Three, Customer Services got mixed up and sent Cromwell the reply to somebody else's letter.

Cromwell, for his part, merely says he is glad Customer Services didn't write the owner's manual because if it had he wouldn't know how to start his car.

Richmond-Times Dispatch

METRO CONT'D

"should there be a subway system?" and of alternatives to the subway were not investigated. The report is almost worthless. Almost none of the important issues of Metro were raised such as alternatives, the question of land use around subway stops and the effect of Metro on areawide transportation planning.

The study was done by the firm of McHarg, Todd, Wallace & Roberts, which has an international reputation as environmental planners. Yet these experts actually ended up recommending the use of nuclear power to generate electricity for Metro:

Most of Metro's new power demand is likely to be supplied by nuclear power plant with full water circulation. The pollution associated with this form of nuclear energy will be of a different character and probably less than that which accompanies the use of fossil fuels.

No analysis was devoted to the social effects of Metro construction, to whom the benefits will go and who will be "upgraded" out of their homes.

The consultants do deal with dislocation of families and businesses as a result of direct Metro construction; this, of course, ig-

VENDORS CONT'D

prices of the propertied merchants? If one visits Georgetown on a Saturday night when the shops are closed they will witness packed streets and vendors attracting huge crowds.

Jane Jacobs, the noted writer on urban problems, says that city streets become safer when there are more people on them. And, vendors are people.

And, last, but certainly not least, if vendors were banned what would lovers and little children do for that carnival atmosphere supplied by that institution of Georgetown—the balloon-man with his cry of "make the ladies happy."

nores the effect of the land boom around Metro stops. The report states that 491 District families to be uprooted will be relocated by RLA (we know what that means). A total of 874 familes of the metropolitan area will be dislocated. Of these families, almost 75% are poor and 20% of moderate income. It is safe to assume that these figures are greatly understated.

The Environmental Statement does not prove that Metro will lower levels of regional traffic congestion or that it will cause a corresponding decrease in area air pollution readings. This is because consultants can offer the public no proof that auto users diverted to transit will not be replaced by new auto users traveling to development generated by Metro. In the event of the continued use of Metro for economic development, at the wrong places, Metro will cause further degradation

of the area environment. It is conceivable that Metro could increase areawide per cent of transit usage but at the same time contribute to an absolute increase in automobiles. The downtown development around Metro stops alone will probably generate 10,000 or more automobiles, over present levels and over and above Metro ridership.

Metro's ridership projections are based upon the assumption of massive areawide freeway construction. According to the WMATA, <u>Traffic</u>, <u>Revenue and Operating Costs</u>, revised February 1971:

The plan assumes that by 1974 a number of new roads will be in operation including Route 66 and the Three Sisters Bridge in Virginia, the north and east legs of the Inner Loop, the North Central Freeway and I-95 in the District of Columbia, and a portion of the Northern Parkway in Maryland.

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In order to provide a sufficient level of ridership to support the subway system after tipping the Metro/auto modal split in favor of autos by assuming a tidal wave of freeways. WMATA is then forced to assume that there will be a greatly increased number of work-trips. WMATA found this assumption in the "Green Book" of NCPC, the 1967 second revision to the Comprehensive Plan. The Green Book like the "Red Book" which followed it, assumes that there will be an increase of 40% in downtown employment. This would mean about 160,000 more people - most unlikely even if Congressman Grey, Walter Washington and Robert Baker have a field day. Air pollution considerations alone rule out such a massive increase in density in as much as air quality plans presently call for a 25% reduction in the present level of downtown auto commuting.

Metro's ridership projections, based upon error and misrepresentation, are the foundation of all areawide planning to increase density around Metro stops. HUD writes that other than full-density development of the downtown will "not blend with the thrust of Metro and its objectives...The addition of 14,000 workers will go a long way for creating a workable Metro." In fact, Metro was designed to service a city with a downtown core of skyscrapers, an inner city of luxury apartments (ringed off from the rabble by freeway trenches) and a balanced transportation system (highways for the elite and subways for the suburban technocrats). Metro is both a means of achieving social control and a means to achieve the physical transformation of the city into a more efficient profit-making machine.

Citizens should write the Council on Environmental Quality, 722 Jackson Place NW, and demand that DOT be forced to write its own environmental impact statement immediately, and not depend upon consultants. DOT must hold hearings on Metro prior to the writing of a draft environmental impact statement. It must include in that statement all points raised at the hearings. Following issuance of the draft, another set of hearings, with similar conditions, must be held prior to writing a final report.

EDITORIAL POLICY

THE DC GAZETTE is a community newspaper and a journal of free voices. We welcome contributions, although we can not pay for them. Those wishing manuscripts returned should enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope. Articles should be kept under 1000 words. Mail to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002

JEAN LEWTON

They wouldn't go away

"NOW, I hope your people realize this is really just an ordinary signing of a contract. They must be told that there can't be any outbursts or demonstrations. It's a very unusual event to have people present when contracts are signed and they must behave themselves and not interrupt the signing." The very nervous secretary with the District's Department of General Services was speaking to Friendship House's David Freed. Freed, a community organizer has worked with the Edmunds PTA and community to obtain the Robert Parker memorial playground at the school. The signing of the contract would officially signal the start of the playground - one planned by the community and family, not only as a memorial for Robert but to serve as a prototype for school playgrounds throughout the District.

David smiled sanguinely at the woman, and assured her that this was a solemn occasion; the Parker family and members of the community would conduct themselves in a dignified manner.

The signing of the contract for \$50,000 between General Services and architect Charles Thomsen occurred exactly one year from the day a loaded trash dumpster turned over on 5-yearold Robert Parker as he played on the Edmunds playground at lunch time.

Shortly afterwards, the School Board ordered construction of a new playground (the dumpster was only one of several hazards on the old one) named for Parker and costing \$50,000. this time considered the playground no more School superintendent Scott finally approved the project in July and told the board on August 17 that "It is expected that the architect will commence work shortly after the August 22nd meeting."

But that was not to be. Shortly afterwards Scott and the Board discovered what they should have known: funds in excess of \$25,000 can not be reprogrammed unless approved by the city's finance office, the City Council, the Commissioner and the Senate and House appropriations committees. Scott and the Board were not told of this requirement until November 1, when they received a memorandum from Granville W. Woodson, assistant superintendent in charge of buildings and grounds. By this time Woodson had begun to refer to the project, not as a memorial playground but as the "Edmonds Playground Project." He reported: "This office has been informed that the average time for completion of the steps which remain for this reprogramming action is one month."

The reprogramming sailed along smoothly including through Natcher's House Appropriations Subcommittee.. But when it reached Birch Bayh's Senate Appropriations Committee, it sat there. In a December 12 letter to Commissioner Washington Bayh noted: "I endorse the expansion for

which the approval is requested... I do feel, however, that the amount requested is far more than is necessary to provide for an adequate playground facility. I am confident that \$35,000 is sufficient for this purpose and therefore approve the reprogramming to the extent of \$35,000."

What was clear to the Parkers and the Edmonds PTA was that Bayh had not been informed that the concept behind the playground was not merely to provide "adequate" playground facilities. It had been clearly established in an investigation held after Robert's death that the department of buildings and grounds and the principal had been negligent in assessing the hazards and deficiencies of the playground - and in a further investigation the board had determined that Edmonds playground was not unusual. It was, therefore, felt that if a prototype playground could be constructed as a memorial to Robert, it would act as a catalyst to upgrading playgrounds throughout the city.

After a meeting between Scott and the Edmonds PTA on January 23, they attempted to meet with Bayh to explain the nature of the playground; but to no avail. It was then learned that T. Farrell Egge, Bayh's staff assistant was not giving Bayh correct information concerning the playground. Instead, Egge talked mostly with Granville Woodson who by than a typical project. David Freed continued to pressure for a meeting with Bayh, but was continually rebuffed; and in the long run it was Bayh - not the District government who ignored the community.

Finally, with the help of a new staff assistant. Bayh became accessible and on March 27th the total amount was reprogrammed, and a public signing set for April 27th.

All was quiet in the conference room at 613 G Street NW as Charles R. Pavlick, Assistant Chief Architect of the Engineering and Construction Office of the Department of General Services, the community-selected architect Charles Thomsen (a designer of vest-pocket parks in New York City) and Robert's parents signed the contract. The contract called for supervision by the architect of the entireproject - a first in general services' contracts. It also includes every demand of the community as to the composition of the playground.

Afterwards, Yvonne Parker spoke: "Last May Ms. Swaim (Ward 6 board member) told us that the wheels of justice grind exceedingly slow and they do. This shows just how slow." Pat Schulder, Edmonds PTA president seconded her comments: "We had to prove it with a long fight and that we wouldn't go away."

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FICTION

MOTHER NIGHT - K. Vonnegut THE ABORTION - R. Brautigan THE DAY OF THE JACKAL GOD BLESS YOU MR. ROSEWATER - K. Vonnegut

NON-FICTION

FISH COOKERY - James Beard DIET FOR A SMALL PLANET

MOVIES

1. HARDER THEY COME

RESTAURANTS

- 1. GOLDEN TEMPLE
- 2. FLAGSHIP YES!
- 3. CALVERT CAFE CHARING CROSS

GOOD PLACES TO GO SHOPPING

YES! SAVILLE BOOKS RECORD CITY DISCOUNT RECORDS

RECORDS

- 1. KILLING ME SOFTLY Roberta Flack
- 2. HARDER THEY COME
- 3. YOU'RE SO VAIN Carly Simon

RADIO

- 1. CERPHE'S SHOW WHFS
- 2. WHUR
 WGTB
 INSIDE JEAN SHEPHERD

TELEVISION

- 1. ALL IN THE FAMILY
- 2. SANFORD & SON MARY TYLER MOORE AGRONSKY & CO. KUNG FU
- 3. CBS MORNING NEWS WITH JOHN HART THE CRITICS (26)

OTHER COMMENTS

"[Best] news columnists: Art Buchwald, Milton Viorst, Mary McGrory."

"Good things to avoid: Discreet Charm of Bourgeosie (emergency warning); head shops in Georgetown; black clerks in downtown department stores; white clerks in downtown department stores; John Rosson on food; Milton Viorst on anything; Joseph Alsop at dinner parties."

"Worst movie recently seen: Don't Play Us Cheap."

"Best gay bar(food): Lost and Found. Best gay bar (dancing): Pier Nine."

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FAVORITE CURRENT RECORDS OR ALBUMS
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ZONING CONT'D

All property would then be up or downzoned to its current use and frozen there.

Since there is little new land for development this policy would promote preservation, enhancement, and replacement of current resources rather than their destruction. Developers would soon stop looking around for places to increase uses and would instead be faced with the fact that the only thing that would gain them a return on their dollar would be to improve what is already there.

If a neighborhood had row houses a developer would have only two choices, improve what is there or build something new of equivalent density. This current use zoning of the city would not mean that a structure like the McGill Building would be totally protected from being torn down. It would mean, though, that developers would assess the costs of destruction and rebuilding to those of renovation and preservation. Given this choice replacement of housing and other structures would proceed on a much more orderly and rational basis than now.

A unit would be valued for its present use rather than future potential use of ground that it was on. There would be a great incentive to preserve what was already there rather than try to put in what could built in the zoning envelope. It would mean, for example, at McLean Gardens that the present property could be demolished, but that the current density would be fixed.

WASHINGTON POEM

Unlike the wondering oak
under the wind of my rake
Ginkgo leaves

would rather fan themselves.

- JIM MORRISSETTE

Such a policy would not prevent developers from arguing that some land is sorely underutilized. The city could have the power to declare a parcel "under-utilized" and award it a higher than present use. The presumption of the zoning code, however, would be that the present land use was correct and that the developer would have the burden of proving that his use would be better.

Use zoning would not mean that a developer could not upgrade a property, nor would it mean that he would lack flexibility in changing the way in which the current density was arranged. Taking McLean Gardens again as an example, the developer would be able to close some dwellings and add others — but he could not exceed the current limits of the area.

Such a policy would redress the policy nonsense in the city which promotes a great disregard for the city as it is. The land use policies that we now have are still based on the presumption that the city is being formed. But the city's basic context has been established

Why should the city be in the business of promoting new building when its current housing stock has not been brought in to full use? Why should the city think of itself as something still waiting to be developed when it already is?

Current policies only promote growth. The time has surely come in the District when its major goal should be to improve what is already there rather than to haphazardly add still more. Development money is sorely needed in the District, but the people of the city should have a mechanism for insuring that that money is used on the terms of the needs of the city. We should not have to rely soley on the needs of the developers, nor should we guarantee them profits paid out of the public purse.

AD RATES

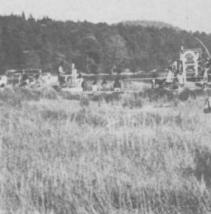
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f-STOP

MUD

ON the riverbanks of North Vancouver, in an area known a a small colony of artisans threw a pleasure fair — a fe with friends and anyone else who wished to come the joy, they had known while living there; for the city was abou and develop the land.



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Roland L. Freeman ATS PLEASURE FAIR

'Mud Flats," of sharing and freedom rict them







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JOHN SILK DECKARD'S PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURES AT THE MICKELSON THRU MAY 30.

ART

The Portrait Gallery

WATCHING the wrecking balls batter and pulverize first the facade and then the very guts of the old Jefferson Place Gallery along with whole blocks of old buildings around Dupont Circle, is a reminder that not too long ago we almost lost the National Portrait Gallery-National Collection of Fine Arts to those impelled by that powerful passion to "pave paradise and put up a parking lot." That was in 1953 when legislation was introduced to permit that neo-classic structure covering two full city blocks northwest of 7th and F to be razed and the remains to be covered with the almighty asphalt. The building was saved by a bill drafted by Hubert Humphrey.

Of federal buildings, only the White House and the Capitol are older than the one that houses the National Portrait Gallery and the National Collection of Fine Arts and its history is at least as interesting. Today it is surrounded by "adult book stores" and assorted junk shops and threatened daily with finally dropping into the cavernous hollows being bored into the earth around it for Metro. But it has survived numerous threats since its conception some 182 years ago by Pierre L'Enfant, French painter turned architect and then city planner. In his grand scheme of the Federal City he envisioned the building as a national pantheon for the nation's immortals.

In 1836, after L'Enfant's time, Congress adopted a design for the building inspired by the Parthenon and President Andrew Jackson had his court architect implement the plan. But instead of providing a resting place for the mortal remains of the country's most important people — both bad and good, the building became the National Patent Office. During the next two decades the structure grew like Topsy and by 1860 housed the Department of Interior, the National Institute and the National Museum as well as all those patents.

During the Civil War, troops were quartered in this white elephant of a building and wounded and dying men by the hundreds were bedded down between display cases of patent models, ministered to by Clara Barton and Walt Whitman among others.

The Patent Office also served more festive

purposes, as in 1865 when Lincoln's second inaugural ball and banquet were held there, with over 400 attending.

In 1877 fire gutted the upper portion of of the building (with the exception of the Lincoln Gallery on the east side), and today's National Portrait Gallery and National Collection of Fine Arts are the result of renovations following the fire. The Civil Service Commission replaced the Patent Office in 1932, and immediately covered every visible interior surface with what is politely called "civil service green."

Finally in 1962, Congress passed legislation creating the National Portrait Gallery, which began as a repository for left-overs from the National Gallery as a result of founder Andrew Mellon's bequest in 1942 that any portraits not needed by the National Gallery be put in a national portrait gallery.



Today there are some 500 portraits in the NPG, all "painted or sculpted likenesses" as stipulated in the enabling legislation - which rules out photographs. Portraits of praised and famous men are harder to come by than one might expect. Most notables, sit for their portraits only once, if at all, during a lifetime - though John Quincy Adams did it 60 times. More often than not famous portraits are already in the possession of other institutions. Because the celebrity of the subject is considered more important than the artistic value of the work by the NPG, some really godawful specimens are among its permanent collection. But to quote Thomas Carlisle: ". .. in all my poor historical investigations it has been, and always is, one of the most primary wants to procure a bodily likeness of the personage inquired after; a good Portrait; if such exists; failing that, even an indifferent if sincere one. In short, any representation, made by a faithful human creature, of that Face and Figure, which he saw with his eyes, and which I can never see with mine, is now valuable to me, and much better than none at all. Often I have found a Portrait superior in real instruction to half-a-dozen written 'Biographies,' as biographies are written..."

The NPG of course also offers varied special exhibitions and programs. For these and keeping away the wrecking ball we have good Hubert H. to thank. For not avoiding present troubles by showing him greater appreciation four years ago, we only have ourselves to blame.

-ANDREA O. COHEN

SOUNDS

ELECTRIC LIGHT ORCHESTRA II United Artists

ELO IS the group that most successfully accomplishes the things that the other pursuants of classical rock (Emerson, Lake and Palmer, Yes, Focus) attempt. They do this by basically avoiding a lot of the self-indulgent "Look, I took a zillion years of lessons at the Julliard" attitudes of their colleagues. Their "Roll Over Beethoven" is the first refreshing version of a Chuck Berry song I've heard in ages, a driving, screeching thing but always under control; even better on album than over the car radio. All six cuts are long without being long-winded, tastefully done without smacking of saccharine. ELO II is a solid LP, bringing rock towards the classics, and doing it well. - DAVID LOGAN

INTERNATIONAL HEROES by Kim Fowley Capitol

POOR Kim Fowley. One of the original bad boys of rock'n'roll, he has to sit and watch in anonymity as relative newcomers to decadence like David Bowie and Alice Cooper make their millions. Still, he plugs on, dressed in his genuine, autographed Space Oddity outfit, covering a mind-boggling array of topics (if not styles) on his second Capitol album, International Heroes. Actually this isn't that bad of an album, particularly when compared to his 1972 monstrosity, I'm Bad. The title cut here is an effective teen anthem, though it can't touch Alice's "Eighteen." "ESP Reader," cowritten by ex-Byrd Skip Battin is an interesting insight into Fowley's self-confessed powers of ESP, and on which his voice finally has become tolerable to my sensitive ears. "Something New" has a Dylanesque flavor, but surprisingly is pulled off well, which I suppose could sum up my thoughts on the album...nothing great, but still a pleasant surprise.

WATCH by Seatrain Warner Brothers

SEATRAIN lost a lot when violinist Richard Greene left the group. Seatrain has always had a kind of exuberance that a happy fiddle ac-

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MEDIA

Walter's show

WALTER Fauntroy's TV show "The Last Colony" got off to a start on WDCA-TV, channel 20, the other Sunday night at 10:30 p.m.

Walter was doing quite all right for himself as the moderator of a landlord - tenant discussion on rent controls. He let both sides speak their minds, and pointedly reminded the audience that he had introduced a rent control bill for the city. Not bad as the usual report to the people format goes.

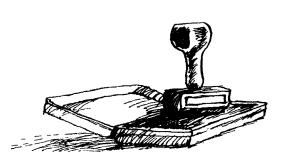
But in the last 10 minutes of the show a new dimension to TV politics was added. Fauntroy introduced Nadra Anderson, a 6th grader, on the premise that she wrote a letter with so many questions that he could not answer them in the usual way. (Fauntroy's office told the Gazette that she was "the only kid who wrote us in the last two weeks.")

Nadra's questions were not about how Congress works or what Fauntroy thought of war, peace or Watergate. They were instead personal. Where did Walter go to school? Was he married? Did he have any children, and were his parents living? Each question was answered by an appropriate picture of each school and family member. When asked what he did in his spare time, the delegate said he didn't have much because of his many duties and the requirements of his church.

Any doubts that the show was a campaign device evaporated in the last 30 seconds when the camera faded out to the Fauntroy jingle "he's gonna get us altogether..."

But Nadra had the last word.Fauntroy somewhat nervous hosting the show kept forgetting where she went to school. "Blow" she told him several times.

low." - C.B.



centuates so well. Well, they still try to maintain that same bounciness, but Greene's flying fingers are sorely missed — h e was the distinctive element that made them more than just another country-oriented group. That's the problem with Watch; pretty good, but distinctive in any way — no. A decent resurrection of Al Kooper's"Flute Thing" may be a successful single, "Pack of Fools" and Dylan's "Watching the River Flow" are nice but pretty much uninspired. Ah!, but for a few of Mr. Greene's scintillating fiddle runs and Seatrain could still be making exciting music. For now they're not.

— D.L.

CATMAN by Sherman Hayes Barnaby

OFTENTIMES curiosity and/or boredom leads a record reviewer to listen to albums by unknown artists. Out of this usually comes some more boredom, but occasionally one stumbles on something worthwhile. I sure wasn't listening to Sherman Hayes for any of his big Top 40 hits; turns out that his album Catman made the time spent listening well-spent. He does a nice Leon Russell type thing, with the soul choir and all, but does it a little less raucously. In the end, on record at least, he pulls it off just as effectively. Doing mostly his own material, the easy blend of country and blues is brought off well, particularly on side one where the title tune, "Winter's Just Like Comin' Home," and "Keepin' To the Backroads" are all very pleasing to the senses. The very brief second side contains nothing memorable, but the overall affect is a tight, laid-back LP, certainly worth the listening time. - D.L.

FILM

`Last Tango'

OBVIOUSLY, one can't review a movie until one has seen it. Thanks to the infuriating incompetence of the Avalon Theatre management (where Bernardo Bertolucci's Last Tango in Paris is playing at four dollars per ticket), I was only able to see a small portion of the film without suffering annoying and wholly unnecessary distractions. Therefore my comments should be considered with more than the usual amount of skepticism. I attended the 5 p.m. Sunday performance during opening week and, as I have indicated, it was a shambles. For more than an hour, patrons and ushers paraded up and down the aisles, noisily looking for seats. (In addition, the box office appears to have continued selling tickets after the performance started, so the flow of new patrons continued.) Just as one was finally able to concentrate on the screen again, another chattering group led by a flashlight flailing usher rumbled down the aisle. The Avalon auditorium doors face onto an uncurtained lobby and so, every few seconds, the screen was flooded with sunlight by someone, often an usher, entering or exiting the theatre. (It did not occur to anybody to use just one of the four doors, thereby cutting down the intrusive sunlight, until an irritated patron ran up to one of the ushers with that suggestion.) For some reason, the soundtrack volume level was kept rather low so that one could clearly hear the conversations which the ushers maintained throughout the film's unreel-

This sort of theatre management is outrageous, even on dollar night and, at four dollars a seat, it is inexcusible. Through all of the noise and distraction, Last Tango appeared to me to be a movie worth seeing, but I can't begin to suggest that anybody attempt to see it under the conditions I was forced to endure. So maybe you'd better wait for the secondruns.

If I were reading this, instead of writing it, I'd give up at this point, because so much time and space has been exhausted on Last Tango that even the mention of the film has become a bore. From Pauline Kael's embarrassingly hysterical notice in the New Yorker (written, one hears, to help the director get the film past Italian censors) to Gary Arnold's even more embarrassing umbilication in the Post, to those tedious, padded cover stories in Time and Newsweek, the film has suffered the worst kind of media overkill. Now moviegoers are beginning a backlash - shouting outside the theatre that the movie stinks and that sort of thing - and that's a mistake too. Last Tango is a slow, ambitious, complex, often very beautiful film, the kind of picture which could only appeal to a minority audience of dedicated moviegoers. All that publicity has attracted a large and not particularly movie-conscious audience, media-dupes who are mostly made restless by the film. If you aren't a real movie devotee and haven't bothered to see any Bertolucci before, you'd be best advised to skip this one - or to start with the more entertaining The Conformist $\,$ or the more successful $\,$ The Spider's Stratagem. But if you love movies and are in sympathy with Bertolucci's lush, romantic, expansive sensibility, I think you'll enjoy the film and be quite tolerant of its shortcomings.

I won't bother to detail the plot because you undoubtedly know it by heart already. However I should point out that, despite the media bath we have all endured, there is nothing shocking about the picture. There is some rough language, but nothing that hasn't already been heard on the screen for several years now, and the few short sex sequences are almost chaste, given the standards of current filmmaking. All of the sexual activity is quite obviously simulated, and the nudity is limited, discreet and rather poetic. It is not, as critics have insisted, a breakthrough movie about sex and death. It is, instead, a touching, somewhat confused meditation on love and aging, subtler and more compelling topics, I think.

Last Tango has a very schematic story: an amoral bourgeoise girl about to marry a young, quite romantic filmmaker, has a short, physical affair with an aging American whose wife has just committed suicide. Romantic and physical, young and old, carefree and desparate loving are set in bold relief, but somehow, mainly due to the actors, the film grows more complex

as it unreels, perhaps even more intricate emotionally than Bertolucci is able to handle. The physical affair begins to ripen into something very like love, as passion so often does, confounding those who dream of wholly physical relationships. Presumably, the romantic relationship is intended to overcome the physical one, but one remains unconvinced because Bertolucci has cut from the film several of the filmmaker's key scenes and, as played by Jean-Pierre Leaud, the young man is a high spirited buffoon who has mixed up art and life but appears to know very little about either.

The center of the film is the relationship between Paul (Marlon Brando) and Jeanne (Maria Schneider) which takes place almost entirely inside an unfurnished, rundown apartment. Vittorio Storaro, Bertolucci's cinematographer on his past two features, bathes the room in oranges, beiges and browns, establishing a symbolic contrast with the blues and greys of the Parisian exteriors. (Storaro proves, once again, that he is the greatest cinematographer to emerge since Raoul Coutard in the late Fifties.) The much publicized lovemaking isn't the crucial ingredient of the film but, rather, the means by which these two lovers, separated by age, nationality, language and disposition, connect. In a lovely bit of clowning about orgasm, in a moving bathtub sequence, two deeply carnal personalities gradually move toward feeling. The intensity of this unsought but inevitable emotional connection is undermined, in the end, by Bertolucci's screenplay which sells out all it has carefully established for show-biz efficiency. There is a dramatically weak, though visually stunning, climactic sequence at a tango palace, and then Brando is shot by Schneider in a contrived, wholly unconvincing burst of melodrama. It's as though Bertolucci had gotten in over his head and had to blast his way out by borrowing a trick from his old mentor Godard and having the girl pop a bullet into the man. Fade out. The End.

Last Tango is filled with resonant though not fully explored material: the confrontation of a brutal, macho American male and a freeliving, open, hip Parisienne (who is, of course, far stronger in her childlike corruption) might well be the theme of a modern, liberated Henry James. Brando's performance is impressive though wildly uneven, a whole world apart from that hackwork which lately won him an Oscar. (Didn't he, in fact, refuse to accept the award because he knew how lousy his Godfather performance was?) He is best in his conversations with Schneider where he has someone to play against; uneven, though at moments brilliant, in his monologues; and, best of all, in a sad little encounter with his dead wife's lover. Some of the familiar Brando mumbling mannerisms mar his opening scenes, but later there are moments of rare eloquence. Miss Schneider's work has been downgraded by the press - presumably because she acted like a ninny during her American press tour - and that's hardly fair. She may not be a deeply skilled actress but she has a quality of innocent, willful corruption which is perfect for the role. Her depraved baby face and odd, pendulous body make \bar{h} er a great camera subject, and she has a lack of self-consciousness before the camera which is welcome in these days of models-turned-movie-stars. To her credit as an actress, she never tries to make us like her, or separate herself from the affectless bitchy girl she is playing, or to appear as a victim or vamp. She never reaches Brando's heights of expressiveness, but she never descends to the level of his worst moments either - actory, busy, self-involved. There's hardly anybody else in the picture apart from Leaud, who isn't around enough to become as annoying as he was in Two English Girls. Massimo Girotti is telling in his scene as the dead wife's lover and Catherine Allegret has a brief scene, looking like the early pictures of her mother, Simone Signoret.

It's difficult to sum up a movie like Last Tango. It is an erratic experience, the work of a group of greatly talented people who are onto some shattering truths about the nature of loving, but haven't quite found the form to contain and convey what they fell. As a whole, the picture doesn't work, but it is filled with memorable moods and moments and, apart from the ending, never gives in to cliche. Still, it could never be mistaken for a masterpiece either. Brando, Schneider and Bertolucci have a tiger by the tail, just as Peckinpah did in The Straw Dogs. They have stirred up material that is at the very center of our lives and, even though they aren't quite sure what to do with it, they are moving in important directions.

Last thoughts on <u>Last Tango</u>: Simulation of sex on screen has become obsolete as the

(Please turn to page 16) --



BIKERS ASSEUMBLE IN NORTHEAST FOR LAST MONTH'S BIKE-IN. OTHER GROUPS BIKED FROM NORTHWEST, ARLINGTO N, ALEXANDRIA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY AND PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY.

Boston from the rear

DAVE THEALL

"Jog on, jog on, the footpath way,... A merry heart goes all the day." William Shakespeare "The Winter's Tale"

LONG before Shakespeare wrote about long distance running, a Greek messenger named Pheidippides was actually doing it. In 490 B.C. Pheidippides ran from Marathon to Athens with the news of the victory of the Greek army over the Persians. Unfortunately, as history or legend tells it, he died of exhaustion after his 26 mile run. When the modern Olympic Games were renewed in 1896, a long distance race of 26 miles was included in the track and field events, appropriately called a marathon. The next year, some people in Boston decided to initiate an annual Patriot's Day marathon. For reasons known only to themselves, 15 men lined up to start that first race. Seventyseven years later, I found myself on the starting line.

A person doesn't just show up at the Hopington Village Square at noon on Patriot's Day in order to participate in the world's single most popular sport's event (measured by its estimated 300,000 spectators and 1,400 entries). The first requirement is to build up an adequate training base. Average 50 miles a week for 2 years, I had run about 5,000 miles in preparation for the event. To qualify, an applicant now also has to have completed a previous marathon in 3 hours and 30 minutes, or less. This standard was introduced several years ago when the sheer volume of runners began to overwhelm the sponsor of the race. Runners must be injury free and ready on the day of the race. When runners train too much they are then more susceptible to stress injuries; on the other hand, if they don't train enough, they're apt to break down because of lack of stamina. All applicants have to pay \$2 and pass a quickie heart exam at friendly

Hopkington High School on the day of the race.

When I boarded the bus to Hopkington the morning of the race, I carried only three items: my \$1 fare, my post card from the sponsoring Boston Athletic Association bearing my assigned number, and a tube of vaseline.

Upon arrival, and after an hour of administrative hassling, I had my number pinned on my jersey. It read "D.C. Harriers," the AAU club I represented along with 14 others. I greased my feet a second time, in anticipation of a hot pavement and ambled over to the starting area where the 1,400 runners were gathering to begin at noon their ambivalent journey toward ecstacy and agony.

Not wanting my wife to worry about me, I had told her to look for me to finish after 3 hours and 15 minutes. I privately held a goal of 2:59, which is comparable to a .300 batting average or a 20-point basketball game — in my mind at least. I had done 3:17 and 3:09 in the past six months, so I thought my goal was realistic.

The starting gun went off, a roar went up from the ranks, and we were gone. I felt pretty smug in my tennis cap because I had learned to respect the sun and heat, and knew the twin devils would take their toll before the afternoon was over.

As "Seagull" was the general public's best seller in 1972, so the "Frank Shorter Story" was the marathoners' best seller. After all, he had won the Olympic gold medal at Munich in 2:12. What was his approach? Relax, and settle in to a comfortable even pace. I tried, as up at the front of the pack Howard Cosell and other media luminaries watched the tactics of Finland's Olavi Suomalainen, West Germany's Lutz Philipp, Wales' Bernie Plain, New Jersey's Tom Fleming and DC's Jack Mahurin.

The foremost thought in the minds of all the participants was to control their own pace. Running too fast too early is a fateful mistake for which runners must pay their just dues. Veteran Boston marathoners had cautioned me about the downward pitch of the course for the first 10 miles — up to the Natick checkpoint.

I felt pretty good at that point, where I took a cup of Gatorade. Although I had been trying to run in the shade to avoid the oppressive heat of the street, there wasn't much shade. The one time I would have preferred to run on the sidewalk with some tree protection, I was forced to run out in the middle of the street. The sidewalks were filled with puzzled and friendly spectators along the whole route.

I would like to have had a "split time" at Natick to check out my pace. My goal was 68 minutes, but I didn't hear anybody yelling times. I moved along toward Wellesley starting to feel the heat more intensely. The fellowship was still there among the runners, but the chatter that marked the early miles was now noticeably absent. Seeing some colts running freely in a field near Framingham prompted one wit to comment, "I wonder why those horses are running on a hot day like this?" Children offered wet sponges, cups of water, Gatorade, and orange slices. I took a moderate amount of each, keeping the water on my head and face to help reduce my body temperature. Adults provided sprinkler and hose service upon request. I opted for a misty spray, when available, as opposed to an open hose job.

At the half-way point I was surprised to find a number of runners walking. Although they appeared on the younger side of the averageaged 30 year old, their presence was ominous of bad news ahead. They probably went out a little too fast, I reasoned, as young "tigers" tend to do, but they were all capable of running this distance in 3 1/2 hours, as they had before. The entry form is quite clear on this point: "THIS RACE IS NOT FOR JOGGERS."

There are four hills on the course. They start at 17 miles and end at 21 miles with the longest and last called "Heartbreak Hill."Veterans had told me not to worry, or get myself "psyched-down" for them. The hills I had competed on in Washington with the DC Road Runners Club were far more challenging. But those hills before me, because of the 78-degree temperature to which I was not yet acclimated, forced me to yield to that nagging urge to start

(Dave Theall is president of the DC Road Runners Club)

PERHAPS it was because he knew that the administration was going to be packing the jails from its own ranks that Walter Washington decided to expand the plans for the DC Jail. The Commissioner has chosen to stop the City Council's reduction of the new jail from 1500 to 1000 cells by telling Congress to forget what the Council wanted.

The city's administrative plan establishes the Council's right to change the city budget subject to veto by the Commissioner. In the case of the jail, the Council changed the plans, knocking out a parking structure, reducing the jail's size and putting in a gym.

The budget went to Congress with the Council's changes intact. Or so the Council thought. But at Congressman Natcher's appropriations subcommittee hearing, the Commissioner said that the council's plan was inoperative.

Councilman Carlton Veazey, who originated the jail changes, tried to get Council Chairman Jack Nevius to set the matter straight. But Nevius declined. Thus the Council's action has been killed without a veto and an attempt to override that veto.

So the Council is both for and against its own plan. The Post which ran the first story pointing out the illegality of the situation followed a few days later with an editorial praising the Commissioner's planned changes.

Its now up to the Council whether or not to defend itself as an institution, and for the Congress to decide who speaks for the city. - C.B.

walking. Some people say never stop running or else you can't get going again. But walking at that point seemed like my only alternative, and it certainly was commonplace. Grand old Johnny Kelly, wearing #3, passed me in that stretch, along with a few women. I didn't care, particularly. Mentally, I wished them well, because this event is primarily an exercise in participation, not personal rivalry.

When I finally reached Boston College, I planned to run at about 7 minutes a mile pace the rest of the 5 1/2 miles in. Why not? It was all down hill, and I could begin to sense the finish, if not see it. The spectators had told us of the Americans 1-2 sweep. I was happy for Jon Anderson because he was an underdog, but not "obscure" as the Boston Globe described him.

About 2 hours and 55 minutes had elapsed when I faced the last 5 1/2 miles. Some runners were struggling on blisters, I was just struggling. Running, to use the term loosely, became more and more difficult. I walked and walked passing beer drinkers who urged me by name to get going again. The names and numbers of the entries are published in the two major newspapers and the spectators enjoy personalizing their messages and cheers. Nobody wanted to run more than I did at that point but my body wouldn't do what my mind told it. Even walking didn't feel any better, but it helped to keep my body temperature down. Seeing ambulances pick up several men made me realize I was relatively well off, exhausted though I was. I started running again, but ended up sitting on a car fender some 300 yards later. It seemed like everyone was going by me then - runners, walkers, and staggerers. Let them. I was resting uncomfortably with the harsh knowledge I'd never break the 3:30 time limit. "Two miles to go," I heard for a distance of the next mile or more. I guess I was on Beacon Street then. wherever that is. I sat down one more time, about 1/2 mile from the finish line, in full view of the Prudential Tower. A police officer asked me if I wanted a ride in, if he could get me one. I said no thank you. I'd come that far and wasn't about to quit then.

I knew my wife would be worrying by now, and even my waiting 12 year old son would accept my dismal performance with more maturity than some few winning-is-everything adult fans. I jogged the last few blocks, crossed the finish line empty of officials to give me my time and place. I fully accept the 3 1/2 hour official time limit. There are more important things in life than a disappointing experience at fun and games, such as human justice, respect and warmth.

After soaking my burning feet in a nearby pool, I began wondering again if the challenge was worth it. Phiedippidies had a purpose in running from Marathon to Athens. I didn't have such a worthy purpose in running from Hopkington to Boston. But the challenge remains because the Boston marathon beat me badly. I'll be back next year to try it again, after I run another 2,500 miles. Hope for a cooler Patriot's Day in 1974.

PEACE WITH HONOR

Off to Cambodia

SAN FRANCISCO — Three thousand Marines have been or will be sent to Cambodia from bases in Okinawa, according to an April 18 report from the United Front, a GI project of the National Lawyers Guild in Okinawa.

The following information, provided by Marines stationed on Okinawa and distributed by the National Lawyers Guild's Military Law Office:

O The 1st Battalion, 4th Regiment, left Okinawa on April 5, ostensibly for the Philippines, but went instead to Cambodia from Camp Hansen, Okinawa.

o Motor Transport Battalion 9-1 Marines have seen orders for Cambodia. The first half of the Battalion left Okinawa on April 17, and the second half will leave on April 23 from Camp Schwab, a remote base on the island.

o Amtrak Battalion 9-2, in charge of umphibious tractors, has already left for Camboida.

o Battalion 109 of the 3rd Regiment will be leaving for Cambodia by mid-May and Battalion 3-9 will follow.

o Charlie and Fox Companies of the 2nd Battalion, 9th Regiment left for Cambodia on April 18. Other companies were originally scheduled to leave Camp Schwab April 24, but on April 7 their commanding officer gave them 48 hours leave and told them to be ready to leave for Cambodia as soon as they got back.

According to the Military Law Office in San Francisco, the Battalions that are being shipped to Cambodia are going to points offshore. The fact that these particular battalions specialize in communications and transport indicates that they are going in as "support" for other troops, quite possibly the Army of the Republic of South Vietnam, who will do the ground fighting.

In addition, the USS Blue Ridge, Command ship for the 7th Fleet's Amphibious Assault Force, arrived at White Beach in Okinawa.

- LNS

Paying for bombs

Pentagon testimony before the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, April 12, gave some hints about the financing of the bombing of Cambodia.

In that hearing, Don R. Brazier, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense put the Pentagon's case for an additional transfer authority of \$500 million in the current fiscal year — the go-ahead to shift half a billion dollars from one account to another.

"As it turns out," Brazier said, "this [expected] level [of Southeast Asian operations] was significantly exceeded during January and a higher than budgeted level in February and March.

"The additional \$500 million transfer authority will provide the Department of Defense with the needed flexibility to cover these additional Southeast Asia costs. . "

If Congress passes the request for new transfer authority, by that act, it will provide-the legal justification for making war in Cambodia. In 1971, the New York Court of Appeals held that the legal justification for the Vietnam War was the passage of military appropriation bills and the renewals of the Selective Service Act.

In Mitchell v. Laird, the most recent case in this area, Judge Charles E. Wyzanski held that passing appropriations bills could be interpreted as "an honorable, decent, compassionate act of aiding those already in peril," and "no proof of consent to the actions that placed and continued them in that dangerous posture." Since no U.S. soldiers are in Cambodia, this disclaimer does not apply.

Viewed in this context, the passage of the newly requested transfer authority would indeed provide "needed flexibility" — legally tantamount to a declaration of war.

Amendment to the transfer authority could explicitly disavow Congressional sanction of executive war-making policies in Cambodia, or state the sole reason for the legislation is to pay for bills run up by the executive without Congressional consultation.

Unless some such amendment is attached to the transfer authority, this passage may well serve as Congressional approval for an open-ended military and political involvement in Cambodia. $-\mathit{CPS}$



CAMBODIAN GUERILLAS (LNS photo)

Meanwhile at home

FORMER Green Beret George Smith recalls "I was a good medic. . .during the year of going to school eight hours a day I had learned almost as much as a doctor...They taught me all these things to do and when I reached Vietnam they gave me a first aid kit — lots of Band-Aids and a roll of sterile gauze and a vial of merthiclate....Going out to the surrounding villages and holding sick call was standard practice in Special Forces. It was good public relations, but it wasn't effective. It was like going out passing out lollipops."

Now the Special Forces are passing out lollipops in the United States. In the past few years the Green Berets have been sent out to a number of poor communities in the U.S. to work on "community action projects." These projects include working with Indians, poor whites, blacks and Chicanos in such varied parts of the country as California, Florida, Arizona and North and South Carolina.

Last Spring, El Grito de Norte, a Chicano paper published in New Mexico, discovered that a group of Special Forces troops were planning to parachute into New Mexico and practice

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their medical training on poor Chicano and Indian families.

"If someone cuts himself real bad, why they can patch him up," explained Sgt. John P. Pardieu, a U.S. Army recruiting officer in New Mexico. "And the community can see the people who are protecting them, these Special Forces. You can sleep better at night, as the saying goes."

Women shouldn't be afraid to go to the Green Berets for help delivering their babies, said Pardieu, because "they do it in Vietnam, all over the world."

After the adverse publicity in El Grito and some agitation by other Chicano groups, the plan was scrapped.

But now, less than a year later, the Green Berets are trying another assault on New Mexico. In the last couple of months, reports Seers Catalogue, a community paper in Albuquerque, officers from the Ft. Bragg Special Forces Center approached several Indian organizations in New Mexico about the possibility of "working with them to develop their communities."

The officers had been in New Mexico for three weeks surveying the Indian communities, getting lists of community projects and "just generally finding out how Special Forces could benefit the communities of New Mexico." They said the Special Forces were going to be involved in "community development as well as military development;" that their job was to make military resources available for community use.

They said that the Indians could use military road equipment provided by the Forces and that they would be able to help with community funding — coordinating their OEO money and showing the Indians how to use it more efficiently.

Seer's Catalogue put it this way: "The Special Forces are trying to use New Mexico as a practice environment for their counterinsurgency strategy. A poor state, with a rugged environment, and a non-Anglo people, New Mexico makes an ideal setting for their training, particularly for their Latin American operations.

"But the Special Forces are not just practicing their strategies. It seems to be directly in control itself and manipulates the communities it projects as potential trouble spots, namely the poor Chicano and Indian communities."

In rural North Carolina in the summer of 1972, Green Berets were assigned to a camp of migrant black farmworkers who had come up from Florida. They passed out hot meals, clothes, and medicine — things greatly needed in the desperately poor camps.

The emphasis of the Green Berets' domestic programs, said a woman who works with the Ft. Bragg GI project, "is not only to prove to local residents that the Special Forces are good guys, but to also train men for the administration of cities and towns in the event of an emergency."

An example of this is Orangeburg, South Carolina, the scene of numerous racial protests over the past few years. In February 1968, in what has come to be called the Orangeburg Massacre, three black college students were shot down by highway patrolmen during a peaceful protest. A black activist, Cleveland Sellers, was later charged with inciting to riot.

In October 1972, this same city was picked to hold a training program which would initiate Green Berets in the workings of city government. The Berets conducted a survey about the city government and then gave suggestions for improvement.

As the Fayettsville Observer (the promilitary, establishment paper published outside of Ft. Bragg) put it, "by working person to person with civilian counterparts there was an additional understanding of each other and with the showing concern and sincerity, plus a willingness to do more than just talk [the operation] made Orangeburg a 'pro-military' city...The army went a long way, at least in Orangeburg, toward regaining the respect and loyalty of the people of this country."

Another Green Beret operation, that took place last July in Alabaster, Georgia was even more ominous. The mayor and chief of police were kidnapped by five National Guard Special Forces "apparently," said the New York Times, "attempting to inject some hostile-village realism into summer maneuvers."

The mayor supposedly had been told that the National Guard Special Forces were going to kidnap a young lawyer who had been assigned to go around with him for three days and "learn about city government." He turned out to be a Green Beret, "their inside man" as the mayor put it.

The mayor and the chief of police were surrounded by five Green Berets with M-16s and pistols and handcuffed and taken to a wooded area.

The county sheriff who got called in on the case suspected that a judge would be the next victim and took some men to the home of a city judge. There they apprehended eight Green Berets attempting to kidnap him. They were arrested and traded for the mayor and the chief of police.

When the action came out in the papers, the National Guard would have no comment on it. "Despite the National Guard's silence," said the Times, "it was confirmed today that

as part of its insurgency-activity training, Special Forces teams have been assigned to declare themselves in charge of Alabaster..."

So it seems as though the Green Berets are becoming more and more of a presence on the national scene, particularly in poor communities where some "risk of social agitation might be expected." - LNS

CHUCK STONE

Death by test

THE impact of a recent conference at a black college in Virginia may help decide the fate of another black college in Georgia.

Over 500 psychologists, educators and psychometricians — mostly black with a healthy sprinkling of whites — attended the first National Conference on Testing in Education and Employment.

Workshops led by prominent scholars discussed such problems as uses and abuses of standardized testing, the harm done to minorities by the cultural bias in education and employment testing and what corrective measures can be taken through new assessment techniques and lawsuits.

What made this conference unusual was the participation of several of the largest test producers, the "testing mafia."

"We wanted the conference to serve as a bridge between test producers and their critics," said conference chairman Dr. Norman R. Dixon, a leader in the movement for test reform.

"But out of the conference will come specific strategies to improve the accuracy and fairness of testing for all Americans, especially blacks and other minorities," said Dixon, an associate professor of higher education at the University of Pittsburgh.

Those strategies can't come too soon. In fact, if they're not speeded up, publicly-supported black colleges may be wiped out of existence overnight by standardized tests.

This frightening possibility now looms as an immediate threat following a little noticed Federal court decision in Macon, Ga.

A group of white students, parents of white students and white faculty members at predominantly black Fort Valley State College (15 miles south of Macon) sued the Georgia Board of University Regents to desegregate Fort Valley and "institute effective measures to eliminate the inferior academic level and below standard graduation requirements that exist..."

In Georgia's 28-institution university system, 2,200-student Fort Valley State College is one of that system's three nearly all-black colleges.

Those three, like the other 95 predominantly black public and private colleges, have long filled a critical need — encouraging higher education among black students who ordinarily might not get admitted to larger, more prestigious white college, but who still desperately need college degree credentials to survive in a college degree-neurotic society.

For that small group of Georgia white plaintiffs in the lawsuit, this imperative is irrelevant. "Integrate the colleges, toss out the lower-achieving blacks and let us white folks take over."

And how do we know those black students are low achievers?By their Scholastic Aptitude Test scores.

Federal Judge Wilbur D. Owens cited the mean SAT scores for all 28 colleges in the university system and Fort Valley's entering freshmen scores, of course, were the lowest. (Composite mean SAT scores of all freshmen was 887 compared to Fort Valley's freshmen's 575.)

The judge then ruled the test scores "proved" there was a lower caliber of student at Fort Valley and ordered the university regents to come up with "written plans" for change

That was a euphemism for "dissolve Fort Valley." The decision was an incredible exercise in misinterpreting test scores and application of the white supremacy doctrine. "Well-meaning educators of today would do well to read (Booker T. Washington's) 'Up From Slavery," said the court. Doesn't that just grab you?

"If the test is valid..." said the court,

then offered absolutely no evidence that it was. Further ignored were several studies documenting that the SAT does not have the same

TWO THOUSAND YEARS LATER

ike, Coletrane, The Trane dipping 'n

'n darting notes

frenzy to tell it like it is

Spiraling

notes that

hang

in a mad

in air

snatching your breath

'n

bumping your brain

"Cain't you understand that love's supreme, cain't you understand that love's supreme, that love IS Supreme?

Like,

why Trane?

Why you had to wear yourself out to make that statement two-thousand years later?

- HERCULES JOHNSON

predictive validity for blacks as for whites.

The court went on to contradict itself by declaring the SAT "does not predict how well a person will do because it can't meausre motivation or desire and willingness to work."

Yea, verily.

And that's exactly the problem with those standardized tests. Fort Valley State College might indeed by admitting an inferior grade of student, but the judge cited no evidence to prove that four years of college might not have significantly improved their cognitive skills.

Invalid standardized tests must not be used to destroy black educational institutions or the cognitive growth of other minorities. A testing revolution must come. How peaceful it will be depends upon the flexibility of the test producers.

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FILM CONT'D

Brando-Schneider couplings clearly indicate. Linda Lovelace, Georgina Spelvin and their sisters and brothers have taken us too far to turn back now. I suspect that either sex should be shown honestly or, perhaps better still, sexual activity implied as it formerly was, without being depicted. But to pretend to go through the motions of sex, to fake coitus, is an offense to both audience and actors. . . Gato Barbieri's rich, string-laden but also Coltraneinfluenced score bowls me over but may be offensive to you. It is one of those big movie scores, a hip version of Max Steiner, I guess, but to me it suits the lush visuals and larger-than-life passions of the picture. . . I hate to be a killjoy, but Bertolucci's The Spider's Stratagem, made a few years back for Italian t.v., is a much better picture. It flopped at the Dupont Circle about a month ago. Now, with Last Tango cleaning up, perhaps the Pedas Brothers can be persuaded to bring it back to one of their theatres.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

17

OUTLYING PRECINCTS

Book him

CAN'T GO ALONG WITH THIS TALK ABOUT IMPEACHING the President. What they should do is just take him down to the precinct and book him. .BEFORE WATERGATE, AND WHILE THE GOP CONVENTION WAS STILL SCHEDULED for San Diego, a black west coast undercover police agent surfaced with an incredible story about plans to stage disruptions at the convention, including a bombing; blame it on the radicals and use the incident (a la the Reichstag fire) for a right wing power grab. Far out? But wait. The agent, Robert Tackwood, said the operation was controlled by men whose names turned out to be sometime later - aliases used in the Watergate affair. Now, according to Paul Krassner, Tackwood has disappeared.

The Paige affair

EVEN EVIE WASHINGTON HAD TO AGREE WITH CHARLIE CASSELL that Marion Barry's hiring of John Gibson as a GS-13 left something to be desired. Not that Gibson hasn't been one of the leading activists in this town - it was just that Barry failed to tell other board members about the deal and no one seems quite sure where the money to pay Gibson is coming from. . . .SOME ARE WONDERING WHETHER those who blew the whistle on Jue Paige, the indicted-dean at FCC, might not have been motivated by a desire to keep the finger of suspicion from pointing someplace else. . . LOOK FOR AN OLD NAME BUT A NEW FACE TO TURN UP in this fall's School Board race. . . . SPEAKING OF SUCH THINGS, DOES ANY-ONE KNOW whatever happened to Bardyl Tirana?

Bigger windows

METRO'S NEW buses will have carpeting, 25% larger windows, upholstered bucket seats and, in DC at least, the same fares. Metro is snipping fares here and there on suburban-oriented routes with the better part of the resulting deficit to be bourn by the DC budget. . . . THE FIRST BUSES PAINTED ACCORDING TO METRO'S COLOR SCHEME and they are, well, uninspired. White and silver with thin red and blue stripes and with Metro logos pasted on, the vehicles are neither as lively as the brightly colored buses in some towns nor as restful as old O. Roy Chalk green. . . . KIRK SCHARFENBERG, in the April 19 Post, exposed one of the city's big giveaways to developers: the granting of free land through public alley closings. Two recently closed alleys probably were worth more than \$400,000, but the city got nothing. The Friendship Heights citizens coalition fighting the developers up there claim that the decision to close a part of 44th Street NW amounts to a \$3.3 million giveaway.

Fox on the avenue

THE MOVEMENT ISN'T DEAD; IT'S WINNING ELECTIONS. One of the most underreported stories of the season are the dramatic political shifts taking place in towns like Madison, Ann Arbor, Oakland and Berkeley. The radicalism of the Sixties is beginning to enter the American political mainstream. Out in Berkeley a proposal to take over the local electric utility showed surprising strength. . . . PRESIDENT NIXON COULDN'T HAVE FOUND A WORSE FOX to put in charge of the Pennsylvania Avenue chicken coop. He named developer-baron General Elwood Quesada, agent of the Rockefellers and head of the dismally sterile L'Enfant Plaza complex. Also on the commission are a number of corporate bigshots and Nathaniel Owings, the architect who has drawn up the pending plan of the avenue. It's one that would have made even Albert Speer wince. . . . OPEN ACCESS: William Shannon of the New York Times gave a talk in February to a journalism class at Indiana University on the "loss of credibility in the U.S. Government." A reporter from the Bloomington Daily Herald-Telephone was barred from covering the talk. The professor claimed that Shannon had asked that the press not be admitted because he had been misquoted in the past.

Fare ideas

TED LEICESTER OF LONDON TRANSPORT has been studying Metro's fare structure and has made a number of recommendations for experimental fares to bring more riders to the buses without raising operating expenses too much. They include lower rush hour fares, perhaps as low as 25¢; lower weekend fares and the use of weekend passes; monthly passes at \$40 each and yearly passes at \$400 each; and timed passes good only for certain hours. . . . SAN DIEGO cut its fare to 25¢, reports ridership in March up 50% over March of last year. . . . METRO IS STILL PLANNING A COMPLICATED zone system for its buses and subways, but Toronto is moving the other way. You can now travel for 30¢ anywhere in the 240 square mile area covered by Metropolitan Toronto. Transit officials have found that passenger flow has been speeded up. .THE TOWN OF WEST NEW YORK, NJ has purchased a jitney bus to provide free service for senior citizens. The bus makes stops at highrise apartments and other residential areas and takes people to shopping areas.

Cost of fund cuts

GILBERT HAHN'S "GIVE A DAMN" organization has done a study of federal aid cutbacks in DC. It found that there will be a loss of \$32 million in grant-in-aid programs, mainly from OEO, Labor and HEW. Those federal grant programs that are increasing do not make up for the cutbacks. Increased funds from Agriculture, HUD and Justice amount to only \$18 million. Next year's federal assistance, including revenue sharing, will not be enough to cover even the program asked for this year. If changes are not made to reduce the city budget and pick up the lost programs, taxes will have to go up substantially next year. Hahn recommends that the pending request for 2100 additional city workers, to be paid for out of revenue sharing, be reduced by a half and that the money be used to continue such programs as Neighborhood Legal Services.

Two getting ready

WE HEAR THAT VINCENT REED and Bill kumsey are getting active consideration to be next superintendent of schools. And where did that rumor that Marion Barry wants the job come from? THE WATERGATE AFFAIR IS SUCH A MESS we're beginning to think the Redevelopment Land Agency was behind the whole thing. . . . POLLSTER DANIEL YANKOLOVICH has found that "Sesame Street" has a regular child viewership of 9 million. Sixty-seven percent of the DC inner city households sampled watch the show regularly, up from 32% three years ago. . . .WE FORGOT TO MENTION THAT five years ago last month the Columbia student uprisings began. . . . SOMEONE CALLED THE KENNEDY CENTER and asked, "Is Henry IV going to play at the Kennedy Center?" The operator asked back, "Does he have his own group or does he play with the National Symphony?" HOW COME THE DAILY PRESS has ignored the citizen's school decentralization proposal that is one of the most constructive efforts on behalf of DC schools in some time? The plan is an outgrowth of Hilda Mason's initial proposal which was published in the Gazette a few months back. Both plans have gotten the silent treatment from the big media.

Nice try

NICE TRY: The DC Human Rights Commission wants the Commissioner to give it the power to investigate and rule in police misconduct cases. 4 It should have this power, but it is unlikely that it will get it. Walter Washington doesn't even get to pick the police chief, let alone what he does after he gets the job. . . . A FEDERAL JUDGE IN MICHIGAN has ordered the city of Hamtramck to build 530-569 housing units and change its zoning. The decision is a precedent-setting one in that it applies some of the principles that have previously been used in school desegregation cases. The ruling is aimed at rectifying the damage caused 4,000 black residents who were kicked out of the area by urban renewal. Said one of the lawyers in the case: "This order is comparable to the big bussing cases when you consider the degree of affirmative relief.". . . . JACKSON GRAHAM WENT TO THE HILL the other day to tell congressmen that the subway system would not need a subsidy for operation. Replied Rep. John McFall, "I'm sorry but I just can't believe that. I just can't envision you operating a system like Bunker in TV, once resigned as associate editor of the University of Montana newspaper to protest campus administration censorship of the



"I LEAVE THE BEER CANS AROUND TO REASSURE MY FOLKS—THEY'D FREAK OUT IF THEY SUSPECTED I WAS DOIN' DOPE!"

WHAT'S HAPPENING

THE CITY

GROUP ENCOUNTER IN SPANISH. Sa 10-12 mornings. Southeastern U. Thru May 26. 488-8162.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SUMMER COURSES: 550 different classes including American folklore (to be neig at Wolf Trap); workshop in dance; movement education workshop and institute in speech pathology. Info: Dean of Summer Sessions, GWU, DC 20006

SCHOOL SAFETY PATROL PARADE: Starts May 12, 10 am at 7th & Constitution NW. Info: Officer Ewing, 626-2942.

GOODWILL INDUSTRIES EMBASSY TOUR: Sa. May 12 2-6 pm. Includes embassies of Argentina, Spain & Mexico plus chanceries of Australia and Poland; the Congressional Club, Meridian House, and Inter-American Defense Board. \$7. Tickets available Ticketron, Goodwill Industries (1218 NH NW) and at each embassy on day of tour.

EXPLORATORY WORKSHOP WOMEN/DRUG CONCERNS May 29-30 all day. \$20. Sponsored by United Methodist church groups. Will be held at Wesley Seminary, 4400 Mass. Ave. NW. (546-1401).

SUPERINTENDENT SEARCH BROCHURE: The DC school system has released a brochure setting out the criteria to be used in choosing a new superintendent. (Barbara Simmons, Superintendent Search Coordinator 9.0. Box 901, DC 20004. 737-7971)

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SUMMER COURSE: Includes acting, playwriting, modern Irish Theatre, arts & crafts, six weeks in Greece and five hundred other courses. Write Summer Sessions, CUA, DC 20017.

ACLU BENEFIT: At Arena's production of "Raisin." May 17, 8 pm. \$12.50. Order from ACLU, 3000 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20008.

MARINE SCIENCE SUMMER PROGRAM: At Lewes, Del.; or Wallops Island, Va. with an optional week in Fla. Keys. Fieldtrips, lectures, labs and at-sea experience. Room & board: \$150; tuition \$168. Apply: Marine Science Consortium, PO Box 43, Millersville, Pa. 17551.

HIGH SCHOOL SUMMER PROGRAM: Catholic U. offers high school level summer courses in such subjects as journalism, speech and drama as well as modern languages, science, politics and sociology. 4 and 6 week sessions. Write Summer Session, CUA, DC 20017.

CLASSES IN WRITING; READING & STUDY SKILLS; SETTING UP A STUDY PROGRAM FOR YOUR CHILD: This summer at American U. For info on writing course, call Ruth Dalton, 686-2050; reading a writing skills, Joanne Springer; 686-2050; child study program, Counseling Center, 686-2050.

GROUNDBREAKING: New Macedonia Baptist Church, Alabama & Mass. SE. Sat

COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD MEETING: Wed May 9, Hart JHS, 601 Miss. SE. 730 pm.

ANTIQUE SHOW & SALE: May 11, 9-8; May 12, 11-8; May 13 11-6. Guy Mason Rec Ctr, 3600 Calvert NW. 20 dealers will exhibit.

CLEAN AIR DINNER: Annual dinner sponsored by DC TB & Resiratory Disease Assn.; DC Thoracic Society and the Coalition for Clean Air. Mon. May 14, Officers Club Ballroom, Walter Reed Medical Center, 6825 16th NW. Drinks: 6 pm. Dinner: 7 pm. \$6.50/person. (785-2444)

COMMUNICATIONS CURRICULUM: BA in communications, speech pathology or broadcasting to be available this fall at Columbia Union College. (270-9200)

TECHNOLOGY OF MANAGEMENT: B.S. degree offered in this field beginning this fall at American University. (686-2100). Offered by Center for Technology & Administration.

DEVELOPMENT OF US ARMY UNIFORMS: Lecture on uniforms from Revolutionary War to the Present. Sat May 12, 230 pm, Mus. of Hist&Tech.

QUILTS & SLUMBER THROWS IN THE NATIONAL COLLECTION: Lecture, Sat May 19, 230 pm, Mus. of Hist & Tech.

DC MENTAL HEALTH ASSN. ANNUAL MEETING: 11-2, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, May 17. Tour, luncheon, meeting. (462-1122)

POSTER CONTEST: The Shakespeare Summer Festival this year will perform "Othello" and has announced a poster contest to promote the performance. The contest is open to all students from high school up in the Washington area. Design should be on 22x28 poster board and employ two colors only. For info on other requirements call 393-3420. Deadline: May 21.

NEW DINING GUIDE: Checkmark Dining Guide uses rating system for quality, atmosphere and price. \$3.50 at bookstores or from Mark Associates, 1629 K NW, DC 20006.

WOMEN TODAY AND TOMORROW: Symposium, 10-1230, Sa. May 12, Marvin Center, GWU, 800 21st NW. Speakers include Sheila Tobias, Pauli Murray, Gabrielle Burton, and Marguerite Rawalt. (676-7036)

LIBRARY SCIENCES SUMMER COURSE: Variety of courses in library sciences including media for the handicapped, rare book librarianship and media centers. Write CU. DC 20017.

THE NATION

COMMON VICTORIES: Latest statement from the Weather Underground is available for 1-¢ from Old Berekeley Tribe, PO Box 9043, Berkeley, CA 94709.

NATIONAL URBAN COALITION CONVENTION: May 30-June 1, Sheraton Park Hotel. (293-7625).

CONVOCATION OF CONSCIENCE: Called by National Council of Churches to protest Nixon domestic budget cuts. Ramada Inn, May 9-11. (LI 4-2350)

AMNESTY INFO: National Interreligious Service Board for Conscientious Objectors has wide variety of materials on amnesty available. Write NISBCO, 550 Washington Bldg., 15th & NY Ave. NW, DC 20005.

YOGA SOCIETY PROTEST: Members of the Ananda Marga Yoga Society here are leading protests against the treatment of jailed spiritual leader Shrii Shrii Anandamurti. Two monks have immolated themselves in protest against the treatment of the leader, who is accused by Indian authorities of attempting to murder Prime Minister Gandhi. For more info: 363-0641.

THE ARTS

DRAMA

HEXAPOPPIN: Annual Hexagon revue. May 10-13, 17-20, 23-25. Marvin Theatre, GWU. (931-7144).

TAMING OF THE SHREW: The Shakespeareans, United Methodist Church, 814 20th NW. May 11-12, 830 pm; May 13 730 pm; May 18-19 830 pm; May 20 730 pm.

*3T

GROUP SHOW: University of Maryland Art Gallery thru May 9. GROUP SHOW: Showcase Gallery, Washington Theatre Club, 23rd & L NW thru

CHARLES PEMBERTON FOX III: Grace Church, 1041 Wisc. Ave. NW. Opening May 13, 4-7 pm. Watercolors, oils & drawings.

MUSIC

WASHINGTON CHAMBER PLAYERS AND SING-ERS: May 20, Kennedy Center. 433-2688. EVENING OF MUSIC AND DANCE: Choral Arts Society and DC Black Repertory Dance Co. Washington Cathedral June 9 9 pm. Special appearance by Joan Kennedy, pianist. Benefit of Hillcrest Children's Center. Tickets \$15-25. (Ms. Hart, 265-2400 x 223).

ORGAN RECITAL: Raiph Williams, tenor, and Albert Russell, organ. May 16, 1210 pm. St. John's Church, Lafayette Sq.

THE CHANGING CITY

CAPITOL HILL

317 PENNA. AVE SE: The Marriott Corp. has obtained an option to lease the old James T. Ryan Funeral Home, for use as a Roy Roger's Restaurant. The firm is now doing financing and marketing studies to see if it's worth going ahead. The building is outside the area under the authority of the Fine Arts Commission so Marriott could change the Victorian facade without FAC approval. The building is owned by Harvey Weinstein of the Trover Shops.

CAPITOL EXTENSION: In the wake of narrow House approval of the West Front extension of the Capitol, Senator Ernest Hollings nas promised lengthy hearings and strong opposition to the project on the Senate side. The House approved the \$60 million extension as its first appropriations measure of the year.

2ND & CONSTITUTION NE: John Carl Warn-ecke has been chosen to design the new Senate Office Building. Marnecke did the JFK gravesite and the Kennedy Library at Harvard.

ADAMS-MORGAN

1865 COLUMBIA RD. NW: Safeway may close its store here because of declining profits. If it does, it will be its 9th store closed in the city this year.

DUPONT CIRCLE

22ND & P NW: Responding to public complaints, the Gulf Oil Co. has decided not to tear down its old stone gas station here. The station will be repaired and landscaped.

DOWNTOWN

7TH & E NW: Lansburgh's downtown is going to be disposed of as part of the sale of the money-losing Lansburgh's operation in this area.

MOUNT VERNON SQUARE EAST: Hearing 830 am Fr. May 11 to determine whether one lot in the area recently down-zoned by the Zoning Commission should be exempted from the down-zoning. (Room 500, District Building.)

ON THE AIR

JAZZ

JAZZ ANTHOLOGY: Daily, 6 am & M-F 5 pm. WAMU-FM.
JAZZ REVISITED: TU 6 pm. WAMU-FM.
LEFT BANK JAZZ SOCIETY: TH 930 pm.

WAMU-FM.

THE SCOPE OF JAZZ: SA 7 pm. WAMU-FM
JAZZ NOW: SU 8 pm. WAMU-FM.
FELIX GRANT: Weekdays, 730 pm - midnight. WMAL-AM. Jazz interspersed with

more middle-of-road sounds.

I THOUGHT I HEARD BUDDY BOLDEN SAY:
Classic jazz on WGTB-FM M 4 pm.
BIX: Sa 4 pm.WAMU-FM

LOCAL AFFAIRS

ALTERNATIVE NEWS: 9 am & 6 pm M-SA WGTB-FM.

INNERFACE: DC organizations, W 230 pm M 630 pm. WGTB-FM.
PEOPLE: John Wilson interviews. TH

230 pm & W 630 pm. WGTB-FM.
DAILY DRUM: Black news. 530 pm week-

VOZ DEL BARRIO: Th 7 pm. WHUR-FM. TIMEPIECE: Weekdays, 7 pm. WAMU-FM DIAL-LOG: Two hour interview/callin program. Su 11 pm. WAMU-FM.

OLD-TIME RADIO

REMEMBER RADIO. F 8 pm WETA-FM RECOLLECTIONS: John Hickman host. 1030 am Tu.,930 pm F. WAMU-FM. GUNSMOKE: 7 pm Su. WAMU-FM. FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY: 3 pm. Tu. WETA-FM.

MORE GOOD THINGS

YELLOW SUBMARINE/HELP/LET IT BE at Circle May 27-28 (337-4470) CESAR & ROSALIE: Dupont Circle STATE OF SIEGE: Outer Circle WATTSTAX: Republic 2001: SPACE ODYSSEY: Uptown

(Movie listings subject to change. Check daily papers.)

DRAMA

THE BLACKS: The DC Black Repertory Co. in Jean Genet's work. Previews May 23-25. Performances May 26-June 16. At Kennedy Center. (254-3670) GODSPELL: Ford's Theatre. (347-6260)

ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST: Kreeger. (638-6700).

RAISIN: Musical version of "Raisin in the Sun." At Arena with premiere May 23. (638-6700)

WOMAN POTION: Earth Onion Women's Theater, May 11-13, 18-20 at 0 Street Theater, 17th & O. 8 pm. \$3. (234-0830)

RADIO

WAMU-FM, as part of a general reshuffling of its programs, is offering a new show on Wednesdays at 10:30 p.m. called "The Sealed Beam." The creator of this program is Robert Parish, a producer with Joy Boy Productions. Some of the features to be included on "The Sealed Beam" are the "Atwater Follies," vignettes from radio programs of the 30's and 40's; cameo appearances by Washington area radio personalities; a contemporary soap opera about two 16-year old boys, interviews and poetry.

WETA-FM regular broadcasts the nationally and internationally known speakers who address National Press Club luncheons. The broadcasts begin at 1 pm on days when the luncheons are held.

TELEVISION

THE Washington Community Video Center has opened at 2414 18th NW (462-6700). Designed to explore ways of using media for community development and information, the center will offer workshops in video production, cable television and other related issues. Staff members are available to speak to groups.

"ELMER GANTRY" is the NBC Saturday night movie on May 12 at 9 pm on Channel 4

ON WEDNESDAY, May 16 at 7 pm on WETA-TV, Thalassa explains how to use window boxes for apartment gardens on her program "Making Things Grow."

NEAR NORTHEAS

THERE will be a benefit for the Logan Community School at the WUST Music Hall, 9th & V NW, on May 12 from 10 pm to 2 am. It's a cabaret featuring the KCK Band. BYOL. Free setups and door prizes. Tickets \$6.50 at the door. (547-6619).

CAPITOL HILL

THERE will be a Mexican Dinner on Friday May 11 for the benefit of the New City Montessori School. The dinner will be held at St. Mark's Church, 3rd § A SE. Door prizes. Tickets \$6.50 a person, \$12/couple. Tickets available at Sesame Seed on Market Row. 526-3331.

CARNIVAL: Sat. May 19, noon-4 pm. 5th & C NE. Street fair to introduce new principal of Edmonds & Peabody schools. Games and contests, music & entertainment, food, arts & crafts (543-5018)

THE SHADOW. M 8 pm. WETA-FM. LONE RANGER: W 8 pm. WETA-FM.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

OPEN FACE: Public affairs from various sources including the Institute for Policy Studies and the Asian Information Group. F 230 pm. WGTB-FM.
ALL THINGS CONSIDERED: Weekdays 5 pm

WETA-FM and weekdays 8 pm WAMU-FM. 90minute news round-up from National Pub-

lic Radio. CASPER CITRON INTERVIEWS: Weekdays at noon. WETA-FM.
MOTHER EARTH NEWS. Weekdays 9 pm.

WETA-FM.

CONVERSATIONS AT CHICAGO: Su 6 pm. WAMII-FM.

5/13: Amnesty

5/20: Opinion molding & media power.

5/27: Directions in new American fiction.

1973 A.D. John Merli talks to people active in local and national public affairs. Su 730 pm. WAMU-FM

MORNING LINE: Latest news, weather, and traffic reports. 730 am weekdays. WAMU-FM.

FROM THE MIDWAY: Th 130 pm. WAMU-FM FIRING LINE: William Buckley. Tu 130 pm. WAMU-FM. HOME: Weekdays 9 am. WAMU-FM.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

THE REVIEWING STAND: Su 1 pm. WAMU OPERA HOUSE: Su 8 pm. WAMU-FM. NIGHTWATCH: Classical music all through the night. 1 am nightly. WAMU. BRAVO! BRAVA! 1030 am. W. WAMU-FM NEW RECORDINGS: 6 pm F. WAMU-FM GUEST ARTIST: Tu 805 pm. WGMS FIRST HEARING: Sa 7 pm. WGMS. Critics review new recordings without knowing name of work or performers until after presentation.

YOUNG TRADITION: Th 805 pm. WGMS. Younger artists.

BOSTON POPS: M 830 pm. WETA-FM PHILLIPS COLLECTION: Tu 830 pm

PHILA ORCHESTRA: W 830 pm WETA-FM VIENNA FESTIVAL: Th 830 pm. WETA-FM LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONCERTS: F 830 WETA-FM

METROPOLITAN OPERA: Su 2 pm. WGMS. OPERA: Su 1 pm. WETA-FM
AFTER HOURS:Classical music all through the night WGMS AM-FM.

BLACK AFFAIRS

EBONY HARVEST: M 10 pm a Su 130 pm. WAMU-FM.

MBARI-MBAYO: News and music from Africa and West Indies. Sa 2 pm. WAMU-

DAILY DRUM: Black news. 530 pm. weekdays. WHUR-FM.

RADIO FREE WOMEN: M 230 pm & Tu 630 pm. WGTB-FM.

FOLK AND COUNTRY MUSIC

HOOTENNANY: Live from Cellar Door. Su 9 pm. WGTB-FM. BLUEGRASS UNLIMITED: Su & Th 630 pm

WAMU-FM JOHN DILDINE & FOLK MUSIC. Sa 7 am. WAMU-FM.

COUNTRY ROAD. Sa 8 am. WAMU-FM. FOLK MUSIC & BERNSTEIN. 3 pm Sa. WAMU-FM

JERRY GRAY SHOW: Sa 11 pm. WAMU-FM.

ROCK

SPIRITUS CHEESE: Weekdays 3 pm. WGTB-FM.

ROCK 'N' ROLL

EXPERIENCE: Sa 930 pm. WAMU-FM

OCCULT

OUTERFACE: Tu 230 pm & Th 630 pm. WGTB-FM

ROCK 'N' ROLL

EXPERIENCE: Sa 930 pm WAMU-FM. DISC MEMORY SHOW: Su 9 am. WGTB-FM

FOR CHILDREN

STORIES FOR CHILDREN: Su 9 am. WAMU

OTHER

THE TIME MACHINE: Th 6 pm. Bill Barber plays oldies but goodies from the '50s. WAMU-FM. HARDIN & WEAVER: M-F 7 am. WMAL-AM.

INSIDE JEAN SHEPERD: Weeknights 1030 pm. WETA-FM.

SEALED BEAM: 1030 pm. Wed WAMU-FM.

ENVIRONMENT & SCIENCE

ECOLOGY & THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT: W 930 pm. Su 8 am. WAMU-FM. THE SEARCH FOR MENTAL HEALTH: M 130 pm. WAMU.

5/14: Family Doctor & Psychiatry 5/21: How to Relax

5/28: Abortion: who and why BBC SCIENCE MAGAZINE: M 230 pm. WAMIL-FM.

HUMAN SEXUALITY: W 130 pm WAMU-FM ONLY ONE EARTH: Th 1030 am. WAMU-FM 5/10 Stockholm & beyond 5/17 UN and Environment

5/24 Indira Gandhi on environmental issues

5/31: Third World & Environment MEN & MOLECULES: F 11 am WAMU-FM. THE FUTURE OF: A look into the future. F 10 pm. WAMU-FM.

SELECTED STATIONS

WGMS: Classical 570 WMAL: Mainstream. ABC News 630

WAVA: News, news, news 1260 WWDC: Pop, local news/features 1450 WOL: Soul music and news

WTOP: All news, CBS News

FM

1500

WAMU: Eclectic. See listings

90.1 WGTB: Rock plus good features 90.9 WHUR: Howard's strong black voice or evenings. 96.3

102.3 WHFS: Rock WGMS: Classical 103.5 WAVA: News 105.1

107.3 WMAL: Rock

ON THE TUBE

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

TODAY: Weekdays, 7 am. Day after day with Frank McGee, Barbara Walters, Frank Blair and friends (4) FIRING LINE: Bill Buckley interviews

Wed 11 pm and Sun 10 pm. (26) MARTIN AGRONSKY EVENING EDITION:

Weeknights 10 pm (26) THIRTY MINUTES WITH. . .: One of the best interview shows. Thu 1030 pm & Sat 6 30 pm. (26)

WORLD PRESS: Fri 830 pm (26) WALL STREET WEEK: Fri 8 pm (26)
CBS MORNING NEWS: 7 am weekdays (9)
AGRONSKY & CO. Sun 1130 am (9)
FACE THE NATION: Sun 1230 pm (9) SIXTY MINUTES: Sun 6 pm (9 DAVID SUSSKIND: Sat 11 pm (5) SPEAKING FREELY: Good interviews

with Edwin Newman. Sun. 8 am (4) MEET THE PRESS: Sun. noon (4) CBS EVENING NEWS: 7 pm weeknights(9) NBC EVENING NEWS: 630 pm weeknights

(4) Also weekends. CBS SUNDAY NEWS: 11 pm Sun. Last network news before the week begins. (9) NOT FOR WOMEN ONLY: Weekdays 9 am

May 9-11: Voices of fashion May 14-18: Safety first. AMERICA '73: Wed 8 pm & Sat 7 pm (26) BILL MOYER'S JOURNAL: Informal conversation with Walter Cronkite, May 22, 830 pm (26)

LOCAL AFFAIRS

LAST COLONY: Walter Fauntroy's new TV program and campaign gimick. Last Sun of month, 1030 pm (20) TOPIC: Sun 11 am (4)

THE PLACE: People and places in DC WHATEVER: Open access programming.

Fri 1030 pm (26) WASHINGTON NEWS CONFERENCE: Sun noor

(9) PANORAMA: Daily interview show. Noon (5)

PERSPECTIVE: Local documentaries. Sun 1030 pm (4) DIMENSION WASHINGTON: Sun 1130 am

EARLY NEWS: Starts 530 pm on (9) 6 pm on (4). LATE NEWS: Best is at 10 pm on (5) followed by shows on (9) and (4) at 11

360: Gwen Thompson and guests. Sat 1 pm (4)

BLACK AFFAIRS

EBONY REFLECTIONS. Tue 1030 pm (26) HARAMBEE. Weekdays 9 am (9). Also BLACK ON WHITE: Cliff Alexander. Sat

BLACK OMNIBUS: Sun 9 pm (5) BLACK NEWS: Sat 1030 pm (5) DAVID EATON SHOW: Sat 5 pm (4)

BLACK JOURNAL: Fri 11 pm, Tue 930

ARTS

ANTIQUES: Sun 6 pm (26) BOOKBEAT: Sun 11 pm (26)

ZOOM: Sun 7 pm (26) WATCH YOUR CHILD/ME TOO SHOW Sun 730 am (4)

TALKING WITH A GIANT. Sat 1230 pm WALT DISNEY. Sun 730 pm (4)

MAKING THINGS GROW: Wed 7 pm, Fri 1230 pm, Sat 530 pm. (26) YOGA: Weekdays at noon (26) FRENCH CHEF: Sun 830 pm, Tue 1230 pm 730 pm, Sat 330 pm (26) AVIATION WEATHER: Fri 1130 pm (26)

FREE CLASSIFIEDS

COMMERCIAL ADS 5¢ a word, \$1 minimum.All others: free. Send to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

FOR SALE

SLIDE PROJECTOR. \$20. 362-0560 evenings.

ACME JUICERATURS. LOWEST PRICES IN DC. Model 6001 — all stainless steel: \$100 plus 5% tax (\$105); or Model 5001 - plastic & stainless steel: \$83 plus WETA: Easy educational listening 5% tax (\$87.15). Call 483-2471 mornings

HOUSING WANTED

PRINCETON GOVERNMENT SUMMER INTERNS need reasonably inexpensive accommodations mid-June to end August. Send listings location, price, space available, whom to contact etc. to Newell Brown, Director Career Services, Clio Hall, Princeton, NJ 08540.

SERVICES

WHY BAKE A CAKE? LET EVELYN DO IT. Professional cake-baking and decorating. Home-made mint wafers decorated to fit your occasion. 882-0837 evenings.

SWINGERS — PERSONAL INTRODUCTIONS! Five groups: "Executive," "Straight Swingers," "Over 35," "Gay Referrals," "Bi gals for Couples." No forwarding fee, gals are free. Largest personal referral firm in country. Nationwide membership. Information \$1. Jill Kane, ACTION GROUPS, Box 53DA, Blawenburg, NJ 08504

MISC.

BABAJI'S KRIYA YOGA. SCIENTIFIC INstruction in asanas (hatha yoga postures of relaxation) with pranayam and meditation satsang followed by bhajan (Indian chorus chantings) & chanting of master's name. 332-0428. \$1 donation. 1818 Riggs NW (#210). Thu 7 pm. NETHERS COMMUNITY SCHOOL BUILDING A

solar-heated house on 27 acres in Blue Ridge area of Va. Volunteer help needed with construction in order to get it done by fall. Have place for you to stay.

Bring sleeping bag. Write Box 41, Wood-ville, Va. 22749 or call 703-987-9041. 27-YR OLD W/M, VIET VET, NOW ONE OF the system's slaves. 3 more years should terminate my confinement. Desire to serve remaining years by making contacts with real people for a trusting relationship. Write soon. Eugene P. Kustic (130-971), PO Box 69, London, O 43140. DAY CARE NURSERY ACCEPTING AGES 2-4

at my home. 7 am-6 pm \$15/wk. 3 meals included. Carrie Grosse, 4411 9th NW,

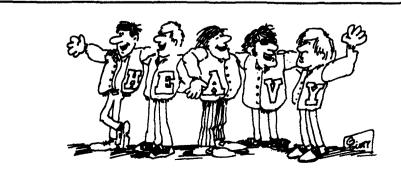
NEEDED: WOMEN, GAYS AS PEN-PALS FOR gay prisoners. Also gay prisoners who would like to correspond with gay men & women. Contact Gay People's Alliance, 800 21st NW (#435), DC 20006. FREE: 1 1/2 YEAR OLD BEAGLE DOG:

House trained, great with children. 635-3983.

SOUTHWEST NURSERY SCHOOL ACCEPTING applications for fall now. Co-op school, experienced teacher. 9:15-noon weekdays. Child must be 3 by Dec. 31. 547-6335 or 543-0721.



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